THE JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME XLVIII. THE JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE, MONDAY, JULY 25, 1904. NUMBER 117.

OLD GLORY IS NO PROTECTION

Russians Sink an American Steamer...Transfer Crew and Hold the Passengers.

WAS ONLY FOLLOWING THE FLEET

Vessel Was Fired Upon by the Russians and Seen to Sink Beneath the Waves---Crew Is Landed This Afternoon.

[Special by Scripps-McRae.]

Tokio, July 25.—The object of the Russian Siberian fleet, which left Vladivostok some days ago, and has since been reported as cruising off the Japanese main coast, is now believed to be the capture of the several liners plying between San Francisco and Seattle and eastern ports. These include the monster vessels of the Pacific Mail Steamship company and the Northern Pacific Railway company. Fishermen who have sighted the Japanese ships during the last few days declare that they are steaming slowly and apparently are economizing in the matter of coal. The danger to ships trading to Japanese ports is a decidedly imminent one and the belief is general here that within a few days news of the capture of several well-known Pacific liners may be expected.

Fleet Is a Fast One

There are few vessels trading with the western continent that are fast enough to keep out of the way of the Russian fleet, all of the cruisers which comprise the latter being better than twenty-knot boats.

As Russia has included food stuffs in its declaration as to what constitutes contraband of war, and as San Francisco, Seattle and Vancouver merchants have been doing a thriving business in the latter class of goods, there is little doubt that most of the steamers plying between the two countries violate the spirit if not the letter of this ruling.

Russian Coal Supply Provided

It is reported here that the Russian fleet has succeeded in catching a quantity of coal at an island in the north Pacific so that even though Vladivostok should be blocked so that they could not return they would still be in a position to replenish their coal bunkers and keep out of the way of any pursuing fleet.

Sunk Vessel

Tokio, July 25.—The Russian Siberian fleet has sunk the Japanese battleship Hiogomaru between the Izy peninsula and the adjacent island. The fate of her crew and passengers is as yet unknown.

Antung, July 25.—The position of the Japanese right and center remains unchanged, but a series of brilliant movements are reported from the left accompanied by heavy fighting.

The Chinese, who have wandered into the Japanese lines from the Russian camp, report that Gen. Kuropatkin is personally in command at Liao Yang and that his forces are between 30,000 and 50,000 men. The second in command is in charge of the Russian forces at Haicheng, which do not exceed 20,000.

The belief is general here that the Russians must evacuate their position and fall back upon Mukden as soon as the Japanese begin their advance in earnest.

Kuroki Moving With 50,000 Men

Shan Hai Kwan, July 25.—A report reached here today from Chinese sources that Kuroki had begun operations against Liao Yang, sending a force estimated at 50,000 in two columns, one from the south and the other from the north.

Although the report is not verified, it can be relied upon to some extent, because it was reported a few days ago that the Japanese had cut the railroad above Liao Yang, that this may have been a part of Kuroki's plan to get possession of the Russian base and thus bring the Manchurian campaign to a speedy termination.

General Clash Expected Soon

It has been exected that a general clash between the two armies would occur soon, near Nai Cang, but so far the news from that vicinity tells of nothing but skirmishes and outpost fighting without heavy loss on either side. It is believed both armies are still maneuvering for more favorable positions and that in all probability Kuropatkin's next move will be in the direction of Liao Yang in which he will certainly encounter determined opposition by the Chinese.

Russians Sinks American Boat

Tokio, July 25.—The Russian Vladivostok squadron which has been in Japanese waters for some days past was sighted this morning twenty miles from Kansugara in the prefecture of Shimona. The vessels were steaming eastward slowly.

Sunken Steamer's Crew

Suez, July 25.—The British steamer Chinam arrived with the crew of the British steamer Knight Commander which was sunk by the Russian Vladivostok squadron off Izu. Her European passengers were detained by the Russians and her crew of twenty-one transferred to the Chinam, which also reports the Russians sunk two Japanese vessels.

Yokohama, July 25.—The Vladivostok squadron Sunday sunk the American steamer Knight Commander, from New York, off the province of Izu, after transferring the crew of the Knight Commander to the steamer Tsinan, which arrived here Monday morning.

The Vladivostok squadron also captured a German vessel, believed to be the Arabia, with 30,000 tons of flour, and an unknown British steamer. The two vessels were sent to Vladivostok in charge of prize crews.

The American Trading company is the agent here for the Knight Commander.

Follows the Fleet.

Witnesses ashore saw the merchantman following the fleet. Then they saw her fired upon, after which she disappeared.

The Russian warships were last reported at 11 o'clock Sunday morning to the southwest of Cape Iro, Izu province, steering to the west.

Cape Iro is about sixty-five miles southwest of Yokohama, and about fifty miles from the entrance to the bay upon which Yokohama and Tokio are located.

Bombard Hwang Chin.

Chefoo, July 25.—A junk from Dalny reports that Saturday night the Japanese fleet, consisting of twenty warships and twenty torpedo craft bombarded Hwang Chin Shan for three hours. The forts replied. The details of the engagement have not yet been received.

Evacuate New Chwang.

Tien-Tsin, July 25.—In accordance with orders issued by Gen. Kuropatkin, the Russians commenced to evacuate New Chwang Sunday. This morning the Russian railway station is in flames. The Russians are evidently destroying their property previous to evacuation.

Big Battle Rages.

Tien Tsin, July 25.—A big battle, in which the Japanese have gained a decided advantage, has been raging near Tatcheklao, according to news from Newchwang, for two days, and the desperate conflict, which appears likely to involve the fall of both Tatcheklao and Newchwang, is still being waged. The strong base Kinchow is said to be the real objective point at which the Japanese are aiming by way of Tachekiao.

Victorious in Saturday's engagement, Oku's forces have driven the Russians back with a loss of over 700 men and are slowly but surely closing in on the two Russian strongholds. They are now within six miles of Newchwang and persons standing on the housetops of the latter town could plainly see the smoke of battle and masses of troops in conflict.

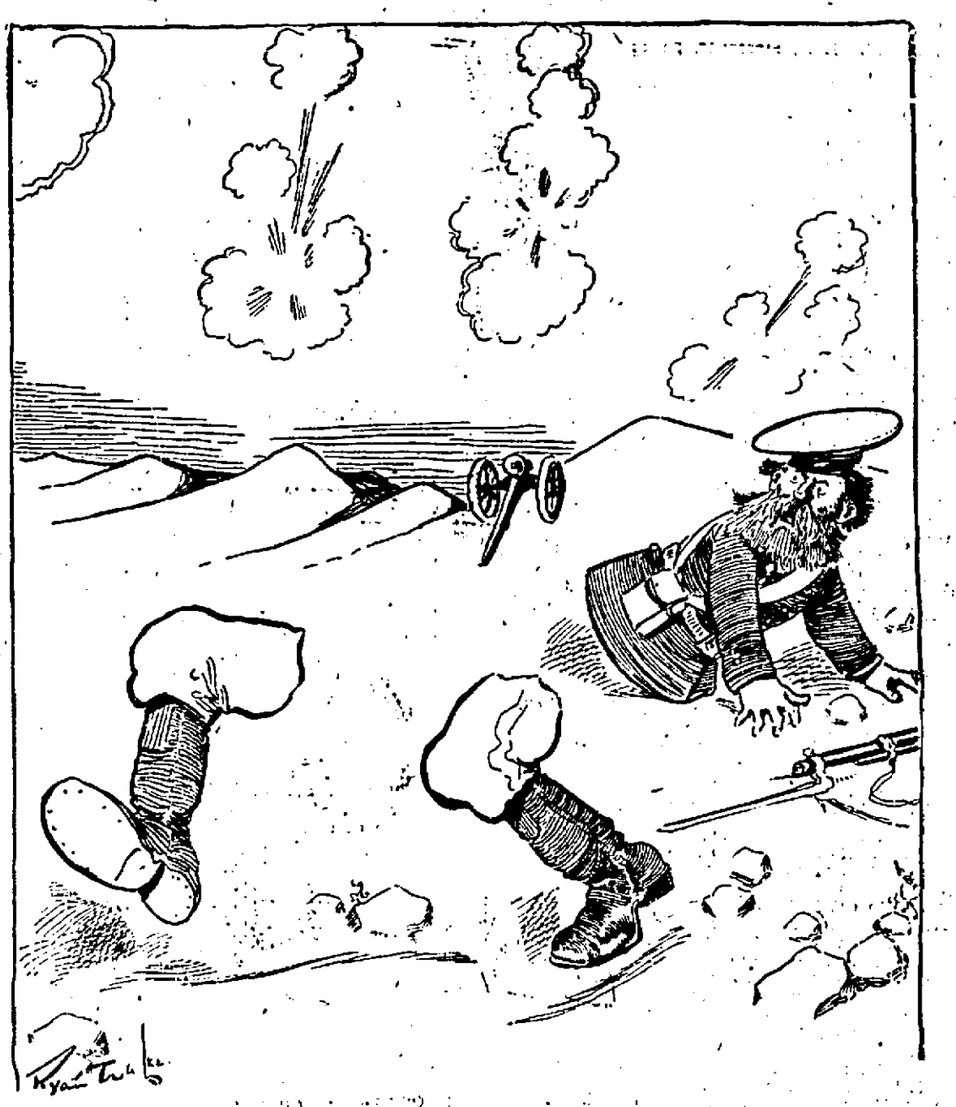
Drive Out Russians.

The main action Saturday in which the Japanese were victorious was fought at Ta Heul Tong, six miles from Newchwang, and the roar of the guns filled the Newchwang residents with terror. Refugees are leaving the town in large numbers.

This engagement was stubbornly fought, the Russians retreating only after the most dogged resistance. By their usual brilliant flanking movements, superior artillery fire, and irresistible bayonet charges the Japanese drove Kouropatkin's troops from their first line of intrenchments with heavy losses.

The battle was resumed at dawn by the Japanese with the same impetuosity, and news is momentarily expected here of a complette defeat for the Russians.

Many Chinese refugees arriving at Newchwang have reported that nine Japanese gunboats from Port Arthur have arrived at Tahtingshan.



THE BODY OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY MAY BE LOCATED NEAR PORT ARTHUR, BUT FROM ALL REPORTS THE LEGS ARE RUNNING AWAY.

BLAZE ON PROSPECT AVENUE YESTERDAY

Portion of Residence of Mrs. Mary Woods Gutted by Fire—Damaged About $300.

A still alarm from Thoroughgood's box factory followed by a regular summons from box 28 called the fire department out at twenty minutes past twelve yesterday to attend a blaze in the home of Mrs. Mary Woods, 56 Prospect avenue. The origin of the fire is believed to have been spontaneous combustion started by some rags saturated with oil which had been left against the sheeting. The blaze proved a hard one to fight, being in the lath and plaster on the ridge boards, and the sheet iron roofing was also an obstacle. Most of the furniture was rescued without damage and conveyed to the barn. The total loss will amount to about $300.

CASHIER IS MISSING FROM BOSTON HOTEL

Disappearance of Fletcher Barker Results in Suspicion Being Directed Toward Him.

Boston, Mass., July 25.—Alleging that he stole the contents of the Parker house safe, in which were kept cash and jewelry deposited by guests, the police are looking for Fletcher Barker, room cashier, who disappeared a week ago.

Cashier Barker had only just returned from a vacation of two weeks and seemed glad to resume his duties, although he complained to several other employes that his stomach troubled him. He failed to report for duty next day, during the afternoon of which a guest called at the desk to get $350, which he had turned over to the hotel for safe keeping. The cashier on duty was amazed to find the safe "cleaned out."

When a guest deposits jewelry or money he receives a voucher in the shape of half a square piece of cardboard torn crosswise from corner to corner, the cashier keeping one piece and the guest receiving the other. On these triangular vouchers is the amount deposited and the number. Several vouchers issued to guests contained no stipulation as to the value or the amount of the deposit, consequently if these are presented the hotel will be at a loss to know just how much the bearer of the same is entitled to, and will have to depend upon the latter's word of honor. This is said to be the most serious phase of the case, because the alleged irregular vouchers represent an unknown quantity so far as the hotel management is concerned.

Barker's disappearance naturally resulted in suspicion being fastened upon him.

King Christian Is Ill.

Copenhagen, July 25.—King Christian, who is staying at Schwerin, has summoned his body surgeon, Prof. Schou. The king is suffering from inflammation of the bladder.

Queen Receives Gen. Booth.

London, July 25.—Queen Alexandra gave a half hour's audience Saturday at Buckingham palace to Gen. Booth, commander in chief of the Salvation Army.

EX-GOVERNOR PECK WOULD ACCEPT IT

Thinks He Would Show the Ingratitude of a Dog, if the Democrats Want Him.

(Special to The Gazette.)

Madison, Wis., July 25.—George W. Peck, former governor of Wisconsin is a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor for a third term notwithstanding the numerous alleged denials of the fact official and otherwise. Sitting in the corridor of the Park hotel on Saturday night, whither he came on a fishing expedition, he said: "If the democrats nominate me for governor for the third time, after having been elected twice, don't you think I would be a dog to so regard the tendered honor as to refuse it? I know that I have been mentioned as a possible candidate by many of my friends and am appreciative of the honor of those mentions alone but I have not made a single move toward the procurement of the nomination and will not do so. I would work harder for some other fellow than I would for myself. I have received more from my party than I have deserved and am fully aware of it. I would much rather see another nominated and work for his election. I have not even decided to attend the convention and I suppose that a possible should be there with the customary wherewithal for entertainment." These words were uttered with all the apparent earmarks of sincerity. The governor is looking well and active and on this point said that he thought that regardless of personal inclinations it was the duty of a citizen and democrat who was in good health and the possession of his faculties to respect the publicly announced wishes of his party in all matters.

COSTS DAN HIGGINS TO ABUSE NEIGHBOR

For the Second Time In Two Weeks He Paid Fine in Court This Morning.

Dan Higgins of Fulton must be a very abusive man and intractible in his abusiveness. About ten days ago he was brought up in court and fined ten dollars for addressing his neighbor, Charles Campbell, in uncomplimentary language. According to the testimony in municipal court this morning Mr. Higgins went right home after paying his fine and indulged in the forbidden luxury again. The court found the defendant guilty once more and he was fined $10 and costs, amounting in all to $18.44.

WOULD NOT LIVE WITH SCABS

Union Men Quit Boarding House and Criticise Landlord.

Appleton, Wis., July 25.—Because nonunion paper-makers were boarding at the Briggs house, Roy Wiedemann, a union lineman of the Wisconsin Telephone company paid his bill and told the landlord he would not live with scabs and he induced other regular boarders to leave the place. The landlord merely said that this is a free country and that he would take to board whomsoever he pleased.

REGISTERED FOR ROSEBUD DRAWING

Twenty-Five Janesville People Will Stand a Show in the Government Lottery.

George Schaller returned Saturday night from Chamberlain, South Dakota, where he registered in the great land lottery. Mr. Schaller spent several days in that locality and made a thorough study of the lay of the land. Around the creeks the best quarter sections have already been taken by the Indians but there is much good land to be parceled out by the government and also a wide area that is good only for grazing purposes. From pure recollection of what he saw Mr. Schaller is able to draw a very interesting map, showing the streams and hills, and the probable town sites as well as indicating the nature and character of the soil. There were few people at Chamberlain as it is less accessible than the other towns where the registrations took place but there will be a big influx of visitors before Thursday next when the drawings commence. Janesville ought to have a good show of securing some of the prizes. Among those who are registered are: James, John, and Joe Connors, Ted and Cornelius Stout, James and David Conger, John Howland, Mrs. Howland, Charles Curtis, Charles and Harry Sloan, Martin Curtis, John Carney, George Schaller, William Watt, David Atwood, W. P. Christie, George Hockett, Ben Cary, John Fletcher, Henry J. Casey, W. C. Hart, and Walter Sherman.

PROPER AGE FOR GIRLS TO ENTER MATRIMONY

Gov. Warfield of Maryland Declares That Twenty-four Years Should Elapse Before Marriage.

Baltimore, Md., July 25.—Gov. Edwin Warfield has aroused a stir among femininity by stating that 24 is the proper age at which a girl should marry. He made the statement in addressing the graduates of the Wilmington high school recently, and followed it up with the following interview:

"I asked the age when girls should marry I should say 24. That was the age of Mrs. Warfield when I married. I was 36. I have said to my daughters that I should not give my consent to their marrying until they arrive at that age.

"Marriage for the purpose of settling a daughter in life is, as a rule, a failure and an unhappy one. No parent, and especially no true and loving mother, will wish to push her daughter into matrimony before she is fully matured and fitted for the grave responsibilities of married life. Young girls just out of school are not equipped for the ordinary household duties of wives and for the cares and trials of motherhood. They should, after leaving school, spend some time with their parents, giving their parents the pleasure of their companionship and learning something of the everyday work that will be theirs as wives."

The declaration of the governor has started no end of a controversy, and it is believed he will have difficulty in backing it up.

TEAMSTERS IN A CONFERENCE

Hope to Stop the Possibility of a General Tie-Up at the Stock Yards Today.

COUNCIL REFUSES ITS SANCTION

Drivers in Packing House District Voted To Go Out, But Central Body Holds They Must Abide by the Contract.

[Special by Scripps-McRae.]

Chicago, July 25.—While no general tie-up in the stockyards has been ordered a sympathetic strike of the allied trades was practically inaugurated this morning by the action of the can makers' union and the elevator and millwrights' helpers' union who walked out of their own accord. Meantime the committee headed by President Golden of the teamsters' union and his associates in the allied trades council are in conference with the packers, seeking some method of settlement which will prevent a general sympathetic strike. It is generally believed the prospect of success in this direction is small and a strike is inevitable. No disturbance of any serious character was manifest today.

At St. Paul

St. Paul, Minn., July 25.—There is no sympathetic strike out at St. Paul. Two-thirds of the normal force are working today. There is no disorder.

At St. Louis

St. Louis, Mo., July 25.—The butchers' strike has been endorsed by the central trades and labor council which means the entire membership of the unions walk out when the order is received from Chicago. The east side plants are all in operation today.

Allied Trades Try for Peace

Chicago, July 25.—Refusing to indorse the action of the packing-house teamsters, who voted yesterday, afternoon to join the sympathetic stock yards strike to-day, the Teamsters' joint council last night ordered the teamsters to remain at work and appointed a committee to intercede with the packers in the hope of ending the industrial conflict.

This new hope for peace came while the allied trades were preparing for a great struggle, precipitated by the calling of the second strike of butcher workmen Friday morning. The packing-house teamsters met yesterday afternoon, the last of the allied trades to take action. They voted almost unanimously to join the strike, although George F. Golden, their president, had cautioned them that a strike meant the breaking of an agreement with their employers. Before the teamsters could strike, however, their action had to be indorsed by the Chicago Teamsters' joint council and the executive board of the National Brotherhood of Teamsters.

Joint Council Meets.

The joint council met last night at 83 Madison street. Golden, leader of the packing teamsters and president of the joint council, was in the chair. Michael Donnelly, president of the butcher workmen and leader of the general movement against the packers, appeared at the door and asked the privilege of the floor. With him were Vice President Stirling of the butcher workmen, John Floersch and Nicholas Gier of the Packing Trades' council and Philip Murphy of the butchers. They were invited to address the meeting.

President Donnelly explained to the council the cause of the original strike and thanked the representatives of the teamsters for their efforts in bringing about the first settlement. Then he declared that the packers had flagrantly violated the peace pact and that the butchers had refused to remain at work, making it necessary for him to order a second strike in order to preserve the unity of the organization.

'Donnelly' Asks Support.

Donnelly then asked the teamsters for their support in the sympathetic strike which had been ordered by allied trades. He told them, however, that if they could not, under their laws, see their way clear to join the sympathetic movement, thereby breaking an agreement with the packers, any action they might take that would help the situation would be appreciated. None of the other representatives of the strikers addressed the council.

After the butchers' representatives retired the teamsters debated the situation. They scored the butchers for delaying consultation with the packing teamsters until after the original strike was called and unanimously determined that it would be dangerous to the labor movement in general to indorse the sympathetic strike without first consulting with the packers.

Teamsters to Intercede.

President Golden criticised the strike leaders for ignoring his organization and suggested the plan of action which was finally adopted.

On a motion from the floor it was unanimously agreed that a committee of eight be appointed to meet the packers to-day to propose that negotiations be opened with the teamsters as intercessers for the purpose of bringing about a settlement of the renewed and extended strike.

PAPAL SECRETARY OFFERS TO RESIGN HIS POSITION

Merry Del Val Will Leave the Pope's Cabinet---He Hopes Thus To End the French Trouble.

[Special by Scripps-McRae.]

Rome, July 25.—The Tribune says it is said that Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state, has tendered his resignation, owing to the hostility of the cardinals, which indicates that they accuse him of rendering impossible an accord with France, and that the pope has refused to accept the resignation.

If the concordat with France is abrogated the secretary, who is a Spaniard, would naturally be held more or less responsible because of his official position.

Terms of the Concordat.

The concordat, over which there is so much controversy, is defined as a treaty between the pope and a secular state touching the conservation and promotion of religion in that state. By the concordat of 1515 the union of church and state in France was virtually established. The king nominated the bishops and the pope confirmed the choice within six months. The relations remained cordial under this until the later years of the reign of Louis XIV, when serious trouble arose, lasting for eleven years, during which the pope and king were at odds. The latter then gave in.

All Church Property Sequestered.

During the revolution in the last decades of the eighteenth century the religious fabric of France was wiped out of existence and the churches, colleges, seminaries, convents and monasteries to the value of four billions of francs ($800,000,000) were sequestered by the government and their wealth and endowments converted into national property.

Napoleon followed, and seeing the personal advantage that would result by the restoration of the organized church of which France had been deprived for two decades, he negotiated the formation of a commission whose sessions were held under his auspices in Paris.

Framing of the Concordat.

Cardinal Consalvi, the pope's secretary of state, acted with Napoleon in framing the concordat. The latter agreed, in order not to disturb the titles acquired by outside parties to the sequestered church property, to pay yearly about $7,000,000 in salaries from public funds in lieu of returning the property.

If the concordat is abrogated all seminaries, chapels, religious establishments, converts, hospitals, asylums, etc., which belong either to religious congregations or to different societies that have been enabled by contributions of pious people to erect them, will be confiscated by the government.

Wealth in Gold and Silver.

In the treasury of most of the old churches and religious establishments are many valuable vestments and a wealth of gold and silver chalices, ciborums, monstrances, and other articles of altar furniture and sacred vessels used in the ceremonials of the church. These, according to the statement made by an ecclesiastic, are considered as of the church endowment and would be taken by the government when property is sequestered.

TO BE PRESENT AT THE CONSECRATION

Father Goebel Left This Morning for Green Bay, to Witness the Elevation of Vicar General Fox.

Rev. Father William A. Goebel, pastor of St. Mary's church, left this morning for Green Bay where he will assist in the consecration of Vicar General J. J. Fox as bishop of the Green Bay diocese of the Catholic church to succeed Archbishop Messmer. Rev. Goebel is a personal friend of Father Fox and received a personal request to be present and take part in the ceremonies which occur tomorrow.

THE JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME XLVIII. THE JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE, MONDAY, JULY 25, 1904. NUMBER 117.

OLD GLORY IS NO PROTECTION

Russians Sink an American Steamer---Transfer Crew and Hold the Passengers.

WAS ONLY FOLLOWING THE FLEET

Vessel Was Fired Upon by the Russians and Seen to Sink Beneath the Waves---Crew Is Landed This Afternoon.

[Special by Scripps-McRae.]

Tokio, July 25.—The object of the Russian Siberian fleet, which left Vladivostok some days ago, and has since been reported as cruising off the Japanese main coast, is now believed to be the capture of the several liners plying between San Francisco and Seattle and eastern ports. These include the monster vessels of the Pacific Mail Steamship company and the Northern Pacific Railway company. Fishermen who have sighted the Japanese ships during the last few days declare that they are steaming slowly and apparently are economizing in the matter of coal. The danger to ships trading to Japanese ports is a decidedly imminent one and the belief is general here that within a few days news of the capture of several well-known Pacific liners may be expected.

Fleet Is a Fast One

There are few vessels trading with the western continent that are fast enough to keep out of the way of the Russian fleet, all of the cruisers which comprise the latter being better than twenty-knot boats.

As Russia has included food stuffs in its declaration as to what constitutes contraband of war, and as San Francisco, Seattle and Vancouver merchants have been doing a thriving business in the latter class of goods, there is little doubt that most of the steamers plying between the two countries violate the spirit if not the letter of this ruling.

Russian Coal Supply Provided

It is reported here that the Russian fleet has succeeded in catching a quantity of coal at an island in the north Pacific so that even though Vladivostok should be blocked so that they could not return they would still be in a position to replenish their coal bunkers and keep out of the way of any pursuing fleet.

Sunk Vessel

Tokio, July 25.—The Russian Siberian fleet has sunk the Japanese battleship Hiogomaru between the Izy peninsula and the adjacent island. The fate of her crew and passengers is as yet unknown.

Antung, July 25.—The position of the Japanese right and center remains unchanged, but a series of brilliant movements are reported from the left accompanied by heavy fighting.

The Chinese, who have wandered into the Japanese lines from the Russian camp, report that Gen. Kuropatkin is personally in command at Liao Yang and that his forces are between 30,000 and 50,000 men. The second in command is in charge of the Russian forces at Haicheng, which do not exceed 20,000.

The belief is general here that the Russians must evacuate their position and fall back upon Mukden as soon as the Japanese begin their advance in earnest.

Kuroki Moving With 50,000 Men

Shan Hai Kwan, July 25.—A report reached here today from Chinese sources that Kuroki had begun operations against Liao Yang, sending a force estimated at 50,000 in two columns, one from the south and the other from the north.

Although the report is not verified, it can be relied upon to some extent, because it was reported a few days ago that the Japanese had cut the railroad above Liao Yang, that this may have been a part of Kuroki's plan to get possession of the Russian base and thus bring the Manchurian campaign to a speedy termination.

General Clash Expected Soon

It has been exected that a general clash between the two armies would occur soon, near Nai Ceng, but so far the news from that vicinity tells of nothing but skirmishes and outpost fighting without heavy loss on either side. It is believed both armies are still maneuvering for more favorable positions and that in all probability Kuropatkin's next move will be in the direction of Liao Yang in which he will certainly encounter determined opposition by the Chinese.

Russians Sinks American Boat

Tokio, July 25.—The Russian Vladivostok squadron which has been in Japanese waters for some days past was sighted this morning twenty miles from Kansugara in the prefecture of Shimona. The vessels were steaming eastward slowly.

Sunken Steamer's Crew

Suez, July 25.—The British steamer Chinam arrived with the crew of the British steamer Knight Commander which was sunk by the Russian Vladivostok squadron off Izu. Her European passengers were detained by the Russians and her crew of twenty-one transferred to the Chinam, which also reports the Russians sunk two Japanese vessels.

Yokohama, July 25.—The Vladivostok squadron Sunday sunk the American steamer Knight Commander, from New York, off the province of Izu, after transferring the crew of the Knight Commander to the steamer Tsinan, which arrived here Monday morning.

The Vladivostok squadron also captured a German vessel, believed to be the Arabia, with 30,000 tons of flour, and an unknown British steamer. The two vessels were sent to Vladivostok in charge of prize crews.

The American Trading company is the agent here for the Knight Commander.

Follows the Fleet.

Witnesses ashore saw the merchantman following the fleet. Then they saw her fired upon, after which she disappeared.

The Russian warships were last reported at 11 o'clock Sunday morning to the southwest of Cape Iro, Izu province, steering to the west.

Cape Iro is about sixty-five miles southwest of Yokohama, and about fifty miles from the entrance to the bay upon which Yokohama and Tokio are located.

Bombard Hwang Chin.

Chefoo, July 25.—A junk from Dalny reports that Saturday night the Japanese fleet, consisting of twenty warships and twenty torpedo craft bombarded Hwang Chin Shan for three hours. The forts replied. The details of the engagement have not yet been received.

Evacuate New Chwang.

Tien-Tsin, July 25.—In accordance with orders issued by Gen. Kuropatkin, the Russians commenced to evacuate New Chwang Sunday. This morning the Russian railway station is in flames. The Russians are evidently destroying their property previous to evacuation.

Big Battle Rages.

Tien Tsin, July 25.—A big battle, in which the Japanese have gained a decided advantage, has been raging near Tatchekiao, according to news from Newchwang, for two days, and the desperate conflict, which appears likely to involve the fall of both Tatchekiao and Newchwang, is still being waged. The strong base Kinchow is said to be the real objective point at which the Japanese are aiming by way of Tachekiao.

Victorious in Saturday's engagement, Oku's forces have driven the Russians back with a loss of over 700 men and are slowly but surely closing in on the two Russian strongholds. They are now within six miles of Newchwang and persons standing on the housetops of the latter town could plainly see the smoke of battle and masses of troops in conflict.

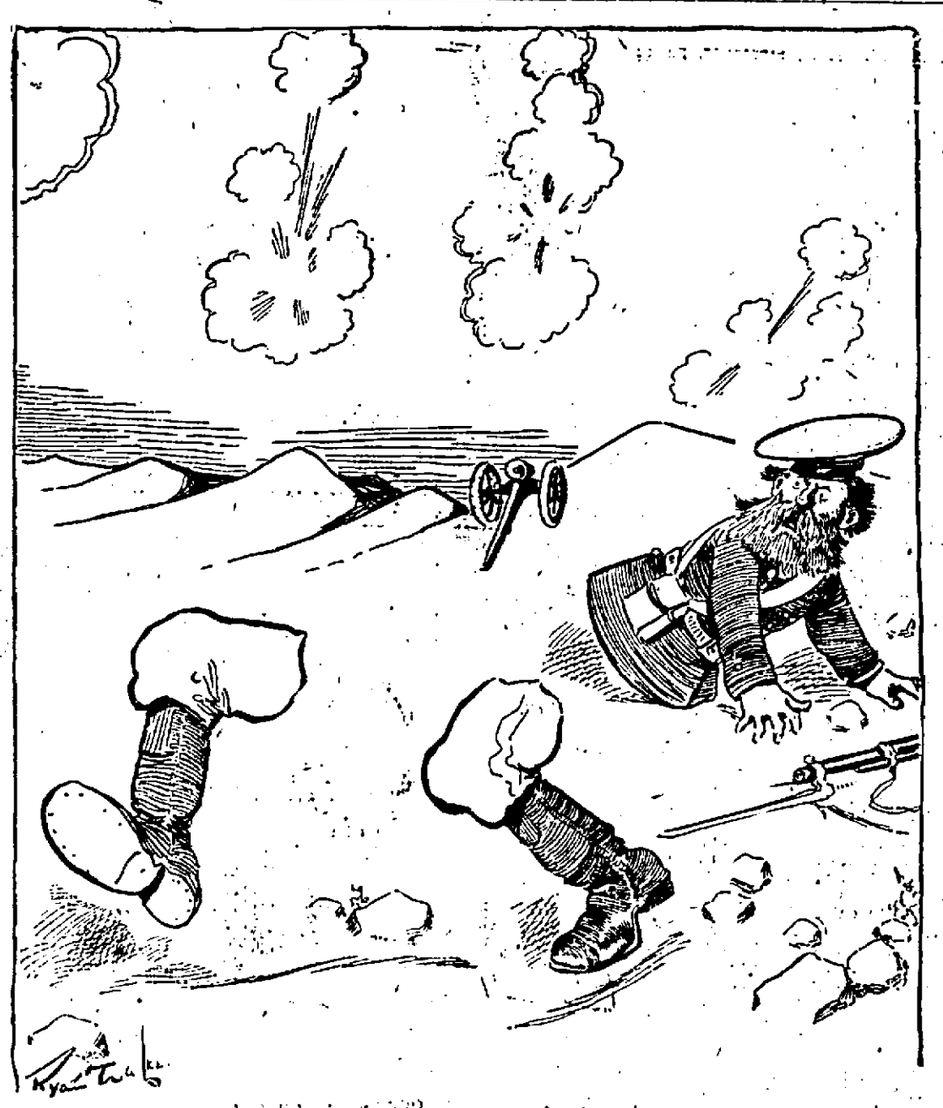
Drive Out Russians.

The main action Saturday in which the Japanese were victorious was fought at Ta Hsui Tong, six miles from Newchwang, and the roar of the guns filled the Newchwang residents with terror. Refugees are leaving the town in large numbers.

This engagement was stubbornly fought, the Russians retreating only after the most dogged resistance. By their usual brilliant flanking movements, superior artillery fire, and irresistible bayonet charges the Japanese drove Kouropatkin's troops from their first line of intrenchments with heavy losses.

The battle was resumed at dawn by the Japanese with the same impetuosity, and news is momentarily expected here of a complette defeat for the Russians.

Many Chinese refugees arriving at Newchwang have reported that nine Japanese gunboats from Port Arthur have arrived at Tahtingshan.



THE BODY OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY MAY BE LOCATED NEAR PORT ARTHUR, BUT FROM ALL REPORTS THE LEGS ARE RUNNING AWAY.

BLAZE ON PROSPECT AVENUE YESTERDAY

Portion of Residence of Mrs. Mary Woods Gutted by Fire—Damaged About $300.

A still alarm from Thoroughgood's box factory followed by a regular summons from box 28 called the fire department out at twenty minutes past twelve yesterday to attend a blaze in the home of Mrs. Mary Woods, 56 Prospect avenue. The origin of the fire is believed to have been spontaneous combustion started by some rags saturated with oil which had been left against the sheeting. The blaze proved a hard one to fight, being in the lath and plaster on the ridge boards, and the sheet iron roofing was also an obstacle. Most of the furniture was rescued without damage and conveyed to the barn. The total loss will amount to about $300.

CASHIER IS MISSING FROM BOSTON HOTEL

Disappearance of Fletcher Barker Results in Suspicion Being Directed Toward Him.

Boston, Mass., July 25.—Alleging that he stole the contents of the Parker house safe, in which were kept cash and jewelry deposited by guests, the police are looking for Fletcher Barker, room cashier, who disappeared a week ago.

Cashier Barker had only just returned from a vacation of two weeks and seemed glad to resume his duties, although he complained to several other employes that his stomach troubled him. He failed to report for duty next day, during the afternoon of which a guest called at the desk to get $350, which he had turned over to the hotel for safe keeping. The cashier on duty was amazed to find the safe "cleaned out."

When a guest deposits jewelry or money he receives a voucher in the shape of half a square piece of cardboard torn crosswise from corner to corner, the cashier keeping one piece and the guest receiving the other. On these triangular vouchers is the amount deposited and the number. Several vouchers issued to guests contained no stipulation as to the value or the amount of the deposit, consequently if these are presented the hotel will be at a loss to know just how much the bearer of the same is entitled to, and will have to depend upon the latter's word of honor. This is said to be the most serious phase of the case, because the alleged irregular vouchers represent an unknown quantity so far as the hotel management is concerned.

Barker's disappearance naturally resulted in suspicion being fastened upon him.

King Christian Ir Ill.

Copenhagen, July 25.—King Christian, who is staying at Schwerin, has summoned his body surgeon, Prof. Schou. The king is suffering from inflammation of the bladder.

Queen Receives Gen. Booth.

London, July 25.—Queen Alexandra gave a half hour's audience Saturday at Buckingham palace to Gen. Booth, commander in chief of the Salvation Army.

EX-GOVERNOR PECK WOULD ACCEPT IT

Thinks He Would Show the Ingratitude of a Dog, if the Democrats Want Him.

(Special to The Gazette.)

Madison, Wis., July 25.—George W. Peck, former governor of Wisconsin is a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor for a third term notwithstanding the numerous alleged denials of the fact official and otherwise. Sitting in the corridor of the Park hotel on Saturday night, whither he came on a fishing expedition, he said: "If the democrats nominate me for governor for the third time, after having been elected twice, don't you think I would be a dog to so regard the tendered honor as to refuse it? I know that I have been mentioned as a possible candidate by many of my friends and am appreciative of the honor of those mentions alone but I have not made a single move toward the procurement of the nomination and will not do so. I would work harder for some other fellow than I would for myself. I have received more from my party than I have deserved and am fully aware of it. I would much rather see another nominated and work for his election. I have not even decided to attend the convention and I suppose that a possible should be there with the customary wherewithal for entertainment." These words were uttered with all the apparent earmarks of sincerity. The governor is looking well and active and on this point said that he thought that regardless of personal inclinations it was the duty of a citizen and democrat who was in good health and the possession of his faculties to respect the publicly announced wishes of his party in all matters.

COSTS DAN HIGGINS TO ABUSE NEIGHBOR

For the Second Time in Two Weeks He Paid Fine in Court This Morning.

Dan Higgins of Fulton must be a very abusive man and intractible in his abusiveness. About ten days ago he was brought up in court and fined ten dollars for addressing his neighbor, Charles Campbell, in uncomplimentary language. According to the testimony in municipal court this morning Mr. Higgins went right home after paying his fine and indulged in the forbidden luxury again. The court found the defendant guilty once more and he was fined $10 and costs, amounting in all to $18.44.

WOULD NOT LIVE WITH SCABS

Union Men Quit Boarding House and Criticise Landlord.

Appleton, Wis., July 25.—Because nonunion paper-makers were boarding at the Briggs house, Roy Wiedemann, a union lineman of the Wisconsin Telephone company paid his bill and told the landlord he would not live with scabs and he induced other regular boarders to leave the place. The landlord merely said that this is a free country and that he would take to board whomsoever he pleased.

REGISTERED FOR ROSEBUD DRAWING

Twenty-Five Janesville People Will Stand a Show in the Government Lottery.

George Schaller returned Saturday night from Chamberlain, South Dakota, where he registered in the great land lottery. Mr. Schaller spent several days in that locality and made a thorough study of the lay of the land. Around the creeks the best quarter sections have already been taken by the Indians but there is much good land to be parceled out by the government and also a wide area that is good only for grazing purposes. From pure recollection of what he saw Mr. Schaller is able to draw a very interesting map, showing the streams and hills, and the probable town sites as well as indicating the nature and character of the soil. There were few people at Chamberlain as it is less accessible than the other towns where the registrations took place but there will be a big influx of visitors before Thursday next when the drawings commence. Janesville ought to have a good show of securing some of the prizes. Among those who are registered are: James, John, and Joe Connors, Ted and Cornelius Stout, James and David Conger, John Howland, Mrs. Howland, Charles Curtis, Charles and Harry Sloan, Martin Curtis, John Carney, George Schaller, William Watt, David Atwood, W. P. Christie, George Hockett, Ben Cary, John Fletcher, Henry J. Casey, W. C. Hart, and Walter Sherman.

PROPER AGE FOR GIRLS TO ENTER MATRIMONY

Gov. Warfield of Maryland Declares That Twenty-four Years Should Elapse Before Marriage.

Baltimore, Md., July 25.—Gov. Edwin Warfield has aroused a stir among femininity by stating that 24 is the proper age at which a girl should marry. He made the statement in addressing the graduates of the Wilmington high school recently, and followed it up with the following interview:

"If asked the age when girls should marry I should say 24. That was the age of Mrs. Warfield when I married. I was 36. I have said to my daughters that I should not give my consent to their marrying until they arrive at that age.

"Marriage for the purpose of settling a daughter in life is, as a rule, a failure and an unhappy one. No parent, and especially no true and loving mother, will wish to push her daughter into matrimony before she is fully matured and fitted for the grave responsibilities of married life. Young girls just out of school are not equipped for the ordinary household duties of wives and for the cares and trials of motherhood. They should, after leaving school, spend some time with their parents, giving their parents the pleasure of their companionship and learning something of the everyday work that will be theirs as wives."

The declaration of the governor has started no end of a controversy, and it is believed he will have difficulty in backing it up.

TEAMSTERS IN A CONFERENCE

Hope to Stop the Possibility of a General Tie-Up at the Stock Yards Today.

COUNCIL REFUSES ITS SANCTION

Drivers in Packing House District Voted To Go Out, But Central Body Holds They Must Abide by the Contract.

[Special by Scripps-McRae.]

Chicago, July 25.—While no general tie-up in the stockyards has been ordered a sympathetic strike of the allied trades was practically inaugurated this morning by the action of the can makers' union and the elevator and millwrights' helpers' union who walked out of their own accord. Meanitme the committee headed by President Golden of the teamsters' union and his associates in the allied trades council are in conference with the packers, seeking some method of settlement which will prevent a general sympathetic strike. It is generally believed the prospect of success in this direction is small and a strike is inevitable. No disturbance of any serious character was manifest today.

At St. Paul

St. Paul, Minn., July 25.—There is no sympathetic strike out at St. Paul. Two-thirds of the normal force are working today. There is no disorder.

At St. Louis

St. Louis, Mo., July 25.—The butchers' strike has been endorsed by the central trades and labor council which means the entire membership of the unions walk out when the order is received from Chicago. The east side plants are all in operation today.

Allied Trades Try for Peace

Chicago, July 25.—Refusing to indorse the action of the packing-house teamsters, who voted yesterday afternoon to join the sympathetic stock yards strike, to-day, the Teamsters' joint council last night ordered the teamsters to remain at work and appointed a committee to intercede with the packers in the hope of ending the industrial conflict.

This new hope for peace came while the allied trades were preparing for a great struggle, precipitated by the calling of the second strike of butcher workmen Friday morning. The packing-house teamsters met yesterday afternoon, the last of the allied trades to take action. They voted almost unanimously to join the strike, although George F. Golden, their president, had cautioned them that a strike meant the breaking of an agreement with their employers. Before the teamsters could strike, however, their action had to be indorsed by the Chicago Teamsters' Joint council and the executive board of the National Brotherhood of Teamsters.

Joint Council Meets.

The joint council met last night at 83 Madison street. Golden, leader of the packing teamsters and president of the joint council, was in the chair. Michael Donnelly, president of the butcher workmen and leader of the general movement against the packers, appeared at the door and asked the privilege of the floor. With him were Vice President Stirling of the butcher workmen, John Floersch and Nicholas Gier of the Packing Trades' council and Philip Murphy of the butchers. They were invited to address the meeting.

President Donnelly explained to the council the cause of the original strike and thanked the representatives of the teamsters for their efforts in bringing about the first settlement. Then he declared that the packers had flagrantly violated the peace pact and that the butchers had refused to remain at work, making it necessary for him to order a second strike in order to preserve the unity of the organization.

Donnelly Asks Support.

Donnelly then asked the teamsters for their support in the sympathetic strike which had been ordered by allied trades. He told them, however, that if they could not, under their laws, see their way clear to join the sympathetic movement, thereby breaking an agreement with the packers, any action they might take that would help the situation would be appreciated. None of the other representatives of the strikers addressed the council.

After the butchers' representatives retired the teamsters debated the situation. They scored the butchers for delaying consultation with the packing teamsters until after the original strike was called and unanimously determined that it would be dangerous to the labor movement in general to indorse the sympathetic strike without first consulting with the packers.

Teamsters to Intercede.

President Golden criticised the strike leaders for ignoring his organization and suggested the plan of action which was finally adopted.

On a motion from the floor it was unanimously agreed that a committee of eight be appointed to meet the packers to-day to propose that negotiations be opened with the teamsters as intercessers for the purpose of bringing about a settlement of the renewed and extended strike.

PAPAL SECRETARY OFFERS TO RESIGN HIS POSITION

Merry Del Val Will Leave the Pope's Cabinet---He Hopes Thus To End the French Trouble.

[Special by Scripps-McRae.]

Rome, July 25.—The Tribune says it is said that Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state, has tendered his resignation, owing to the hostility of the cardinals, which indicates that they accuse him of rendering impossible an accord with France, and that the pope has refused to accept the resiggation.

If the concordat with France is abrogated the secretary, who is a Spaniard, would naturally be held more or less responsible because of his official position.

Terms of the Concordat.

The concordat, over which there is so much controversy, is defined as a treaty between the pope and a secular state touching the conservation and promotion of religion in that state. By the concordat of 1515 the union of church and state in France was virtually established. The king nominated the bishops and the pope confirmed the choice within six months. The relations remained cordial under this until the later years of the reign of Louis XIV, when serious trouble arose, lasting for eleven years, during which the pope and king were at odds. The latter then gave in.

All Church Property Sequestered.

During the revolution in the last decades of the eighteenth century the religious fabric of France was wiped out of existence and the churches, colleges, seminaries, convents and monasteries to the value of four billions of francs ($800,000,000) were sequestered by the government and their wealth and endowments converted into national property.

Napoleon followed, and seeing the personal advantage that would result by the restoration of the organized church of which France had been deprived for two decades, he negotiated the formation of a commission whose sessions were held under his auspices in Paris.

Framing of the Concordat.

Cardinal Consalvi, the pope's secretary of state, acted with Napoleon in framing the concordat. The latter agreed, in order not to disturb the titles acquired by outside parties to the sequestered church property, to pay yearly about $7,000,000 in salaries from public funds in lieu of returning the property.

If the concordat is abrogated all seminaries, chapels, religious establishments, converts, hospitals, asylums, etc., which belong either to religious congregations or to different societies that have been enabled by contributions of pious people to erect them, will be confiscated by the government.

Wealth in Gold and Silver.

In the treasury of most of the old churches and religious establishments are many valuable vestments and a wealth of gold and silver chalices, ciboriums, monstrances, and other articles of altar furniture and sacred vessels used in the ceremonials of the church. These, according to the statement made by an ecclesiastic, are considered as of the church endowment and would be taken by the government when property is sequestered.

TO BE PRESENT AT THE CONSECRATION

Father Goebel Left This Morning for Green Bay, to Witness the Elevation of Vicar General Fox.

Rev. Father William A. Goebel, pastor of St. Mary's church, left this morning for Green Bay where he will assist in the consecration of Vicar General J. J. Fox as bishop of the Green Bay diocese of the Catholic church to succeed Archbishop Messmer. Rev. Goebel is a personal friend of Father Fox and received a personal request to be present and take part in the ceremonies which occur tomorrow.

SILENT VOICES OF OUR IDEALS

AND ASPIRATIONS GIVE ACTUAL EXPERIENCE OF GOD

ON WHICH TO BASE OUR FAITH

Christ Is Not To Be Explained by Miracles, Says Rev. Denison in Sermon on "Christian Experience."

"We have based our religious life too much on the miracles, on an infallible Bible, and on the doctrines of the church. All are truly valuable as schoolmasters. Yet, not by miracles but rather by the appeal of the ideal in our own souls should we attempt to explain Christ. When a man rises and goes forth, as did the Apostle Paul, to live his best life, to exert all power within his command to do that thing which he sees is best, then and then only will come that peace which passeth all understanding. Paul, like you and me, had never seen Christ, had never walked with him so far as we know. Yet Paul's faith rested on actual experience with Christ, which possessed an unshaken reality. It was on his journey from Damascus to Jerusalem, whither he was going to bring punishment to the Christians, that a great light flashed upon him and he saw himself as he really was. He saw the narrowness, the bitterness, the bloodthirstiness, of his own soul. And beside these visions he saw in contrast the face of Christ—the perfect man. He heard the voice of his ideals saying, "Saul, Saul, why do you fight against these things?" That wasn't the end of his vision. He went to Damascus and lived the truth that had come to him. Our separate spiritual experiences must of necessity differ. We are all of different temperaments. Yet if we take our own ideals and aspirations, think of them as God's voice, and follow them, our souls shall be clothed with happiness. It is God's open door. The plainest and the humblest man may enter."

Out From the Shadows

Rev. R. C. Denison took the text for his sermon on "Christian Experience" at the First Congregational church Sunday from verse 1, Chap. 9, of Paul's first letter to the Corinthians:—"Am I not an apostle? am I not free? have I not seen Jesus Christ our Lord? are not ye my work in the Lord?" In these words Paul gives us the foundations of faith—a faith which rests on his own experience—on what he had seen and known, said the speaker. The apostle Paul is a great comfort to me. He comes nearer than any of the others. John, in his first letter, says: "We testify to what we have seen with our eyes and heard with our ears." And when Peter stood at the feast of Pentecost he said to Jesus: "We are witnesses and messengers of things we have actually seen and known—not alone of that which is written." There was a great difference between these men and Paul. They had seen Christ, they had walked with Him, for three years they had taken in the beauty of His teachings. Not so with Paul. It is impossible for you and me to know Christ as did Peter and John. But in this age when there is a cry for actual experience on which to base our faith, the example and teachings of Paul offer light and guidance. We need not always walk in the shadowy borderland.

What Is Spiritual Experience

When Prof. James, the greatest American psychologist, in his lectures in England came to the subject of spiritual experience, he said: "I must speak at second hand. I have had none. I am shut out by a scientific temperament." If I listen, I think I may hear a thousand men saying the same. In this practical age I believe there are many thousands of true men, morally wholesome in their business life; thousands of women with high ideals, who believe they cannot enter into that spiritual experience which will enable them to say: "I have seen the Lord." Now what is a spiritual experience. The most marked in Christian history was the one that overtook Paul on his journey from Jerusalem to Damascus. He heeded the vision that came to him and peace was in his soul when he clung to the cockleshell in the stormy Mediterranean with the wild waves beating on an inhospitable shore, and when he followed the headsman to his death. In the midst of a sinful life Dr. Finney, who was later to become a great evangelist, found himself on his knees in his room one day, crying for forgiveness and light. He saw the beauty of love and tenderness and conscientiousness in the face of Christ. He arose and went forth to preach. And there came to him a strength which never deserted him. It was a similar spiritual experience that came to John Bunyan, to Cardinal Newman, to John Wesley, and to Martin Luther. They arose and followed, leaving what they were behind, and seeking what they wished to be. When a man has had and heeded such an experience there comes to him a tremendous increase of power, such as is never gained by hearsay. It was because of this power that Bunyan's name is not dead in England today and never will be. Cardinal Newman, rocked on the Sicilian sea and writing that remarkable hymn "Lead Kindly Light," may have been mistaken in some of his later spiritual conclusions, but he was enabled to take up work that awakened the Church of England, at that time well-nigh dead.

Difference of Temperaments

As we pass along, one of the first things to do is to clear the underbrush from thought and say plainly that people are not all alike. They have not the same temperaments. Visions do not come to one in the same manner as to another. Spiritual experience must be of our own age and time and come to us in terms of our own thinking. No one would expect the plantation negro of the south to have the same spiritual experience as the scientist trained in one of our northern universities to think clearly and serenely. One man sees his own shortcomings and failures as hideous leprosy. Isaaih saw the purity of God in spiritual wisdom and bowed his head with a great cry —"Unclean! Unclean!" John Wesley saw them as iron weights pulling him down to hell. Yet, is it not true that every man has at sometime looked from himself as he is, to his own best thought of himself, and realized how far short of the mark he has fallen? What is this but a spiritual vision of Christ—your Christ looking into your soul? You make a contrast this morning between what you are and your own best thought of what you ought to be. In that contrast you may stand up and say: "I have seen the Lord!" There are some things that attract us. Righteousness, love, faith, and purity appeal to us in our soul-life. Christ did not talk about forms and ceremonies. He spoke of the church but twice. He talked about service and purity and love. He speaks to you about them. There are whispers of the ideal in your souls this morning. These are your Christ. We do not want to experience Him by the miracles of the New Testament but by the appeal of the ideal in our souls. God never fails a man who follows his highest ideals. When we rise to go and do His will in our daily life we are proving in our own experience that He is sure and near and will bless every one who puts his trust in Him.

AMONG THE WORLD'S WORKERS

News Notes From Various Sources of Great Interest to the Workingman.

In San Francisco a novel co-operative shoe business is being conducted by twenty-two young and practical shoemakers and shoe clerks. Each man has paid in $2,500 and the amount has been used to purchase the factory and the store of one of the big shoe men of San Francisco. The men are running the business now on a co-operative basis.

Unique among the various international unions in the country is the Journeymen Barbers' International union, with headquarters in Boston. The special interest in this international lies in the fact that since 1896, there have been only two strikes of the local unions that compose it.

The recommendations of the Committee on Affiliation at the Western Federation of Miners' Convention in Denver provides that the Executive Boards of the American Federation of Labor and American Labor Union be asked to join with the Western Federation of Miners in a conference whose purpose shall be affiliation. All national and international labor organizations are invited to send representatives to the conference to be called.

To the subordinate unions of New York state engaged in the printing industry has been sent a notice of the Allied Printing Trades Council of the state of New York, in labor temple, Utica, N. Y., beginning Tuesday, July 12, 1904.

Membership in the Almagamated Society of Engineers now totals about 95,500.

TOBACCO CROP IS DOING NICELY

Prospects for a Good Crop This Year Are Bright, Providing Rain Falls Within the Next Few Days.

It seems foregone now that growers will carry over less of the 1903 crop than almost any previous one for several years back, says the Edgerton Reporter. The gradual absorption that has been going on for nearly three months has finally reduced the unsold portion of the crop until the amount remaining in first hands is considerably below that of a year ago this date, with a prospect of it being pretty closely picked up before packers have entirely finished the season's handling. Even though the crop has brought exceptionally low prices, it is quite generally believed that growers have been wise in disposing of their holdings. Whatever damage now occurs to the crop must be borne by the packers and there appears to be a certainty that there will be more or less in all packings. One thing is certain, the country is pretty well cleaned of a poor crop, and it can in nowise embarass the sale of the one now growing should it turn out as well as it now promises.

Edgerton.

A season of vacation days has about arrived for the leaf tobacco trade. A small amount of buying of last season's crop is still going on but generally speaking the packers have about closed up the work of handling the crop and the warehouses have a deserted appearance again. A moderate traffic in low grades continues but prices do not rise much above that paid for stemming stocks.

The movements in old leaf are confined mainly to small lots on manufacturer's orders.

The weather of the week has been especially suitable to phenomenal growth of the new crop which promises better at this date than almost any season the grower can recall. The fields show an even, healthy growth, and a harvest not so very far away.

The shipments out of storage reach 10 carloads, 500 cases, from this market to all points for the week past.

SHOW APPRECIATION OF FOREMAN JOHN LUNDE

Presented With Handsome Gift on Occasion of Closing of Rumrill Tobacco Warehouse.

Employes at the Rumrill tobacco warehouse have presented Foreman John Lunde with a handsome set of dining chairs as a token of appreciation of the pleasant relations that have existed between the force and their superintendent during the past season. The gift was made Saturday morning when the warehouse closed for the year.

MANY USES FOR NOXIOUS WEEDS

The Dandelion Is Much Abused But Has Many Medicinal Uses in the Drug Trade.

"There are few plants without some virtues, but the dandelion has so many that only its own homeliness and an absolute lack of self-assertion can have stood in the way of its popular regard. It is, moreover, an essentially commonplace herb; the merest "weed" of the wayside and pasture, and, though the old physicians were constantly praising its high qualities, as an edible plant the dandelion is almost entirely neglected," so said a prominent local authority on everything editable that nature provides. It is true that John Evelyn placed it among his famous seventy-three English salad herbs, but the medicinal reputation which it had then acquired, as well as its inherent bitterness, still continued to withhold it from the table. "'You see,' says one of our old herbalists, 'what virtues this common herb hath, which is the reason why the French and Dutch so often eat it in the spring. Foreign physicians are not so selfish as ours, but are more communicative of the virtues of plants to people." But it is by their greater share of culinary ingenuity that our French neighbors have realized the possibilities of the dandelion. It was, in fact, waiting for the genius of the cook to show that it might be made as palatable as it is wholesome, and this result having been attained the long neglected herb is rapidly making its way as a table accessory.

In recommending as a delightful spring dish a mixture of stewed dandelion leaves and sorrel, the inventor laments that the former is "not a market article." But we have changed all that, and dandelion may now be as easily procured in Convent Garden as more recherche commodities. It is, however, as a salad herb that the weed has begun to hold up its head, and that, indeed, to such an extent that it may already be spoken of as "fashionable." We are told that the French peasantry thus learned to eat it, by finding that the earth of a molehill effectually bleached the leaves and gave them a more delicate flavor. In these days of advanced culinary art the salad question is always with us. In some well known lines Sydney Smith claimed that, in default of other provision, the epicure might dine "serenely full" on salad only, and to the modern gourmet it is at least a disappointment to dine without it. But until quite recently the dandelion has not been much encouraged to help him. Its cultivation for this special service was advocated in the middle of the last century, but the time had not come for any successful result. With the increasing taste for endive, chicory—Capuchin's beard—and other forms of winter "acetaria," came the knowledge that the dandelion, properly treated, is not really behind any of them. Its cultivation for this purpose is so simple that no home need be without its own salad beds. But as it demands some little care and forethought, which may be considered troublesome, the market gardener has at last declared his willingness to oblige. Evelyn recommended the maceration of the leaves in several waters in order to get rid of their bitterness, but by the simple potting of vigorous roots, and stowing them in a warm cellar, or a completely darkened outhouse, they throw up beautifully white shoots, "fresh and crisp, delicate in substance, and with a delicious nutty flavor." A dash of oil and vinegar are alone required to assist in the revelation of these delightful qualities.

The dandelion is at least designed for popularity. Every seed is provided with a downy "pappus," which shows that it is meant to travel. It has no finical preferences or nicety of disposition as to soil, being equally robust and independent. Its tapering, milky root strikes down to mother earth with hearty good will, and the chemist notes and declares that it is good for life and the liver. Its "vivid eye of noon" opens so punctually in the morning and closes with such regularity at eventide that the poet has seized upon it as a notable figure for the dial of "Flora's clock." The only despite, or setback, it has received, even at the hand of the botanist, is in its scientific affiche, "Leontodon taraxacum." This, however, by no means affects the popularity of the "common dandelion," which is of too happy a disposition to present the infliction. And it is possibly because of this characteristic that it has been chosen to furnish a "bitters" which shall sweeten humanity by the sovereign charm of sharpening its aoppetite. A long list of such compounds confronts us in all directions, but few of them can show such a cordial certificate of efficiency as is supplied by the recipe of the gifted old Irish woman. "I'll pull the dandelion, root an' all, afore it'll blossom. I'll take it to the river and wash it, and thin I'll wash it again. I'll pound it on a large flagstone, and squeeze it through my sthrainin' cloth into a bowl. Thin, sure, I'll put a glass o' brandy or owld spirits to the juice. Thin I'll bottle it. Take it"—the change from the egotistic indicative to the altruistic imperative may here be remarked—"take it ten minutes in your stummick ye'll turrun around and ate anythin'." This is clearly worth considering, and as there is no reason to suppose that it will not have the same effect on the dinner appetite as on the manly capacity for breakfast, dandelion bitters may yet live to make converts and gather fame. For those who may be disinclined to test the qualities of this notable "sarpener," there remains the milder form of taraxacum known as dandelion wine. This is made from the petals of the flowers only, but it is nevertheless warranted to cure, or alleviate, many of the minor ills that flesh is heir to.

Apart from its tonic and curative powers the dandelion is amendable to a good deal of cajolery at the hands of the cook who knows its temper. It is a striking exception to the rule of the "acetaria," which are never cooked, and of the "olera," which are never eaten raw. For we eat the dandelion both raw and cooked, and in its stewed form, mixed with sorrel, and treated like spinach, it is a dish by whose aid not a few gourmets have been known to renew —not, alas! their youth, but their appetite. It is admirable with a poached egg, and, in fact, it has been pronounced so extremely good by experts that it is never likely to become popular. Should an unwonted enthusiasm for such experiments lead to a trial of this particular dainty, novices may be reminded that dandelion leaves require some twenty minutes longer boiling than sorrel and guide themselves accordingly. When sufficiently stewed the mixture should be dressed and served in the same way as spinach; perhaps a little more so, if convenient, especially in the article of butter. In France the roots are also occasionally eaten, though they are certainly tough subjects to meddle with. But most of us have sometimes to reckon with their agency, although in a less direct form. Coffee is still abundantly mixed with chicory, and dandelion roots are among the numerous adulterants of chicory. Some admirers of the dandelion have protested, indeed, against its being adulterated with chicory. But this is a point of view which seems to involve a distinction rather than a difference. All that the dandelion now seeks in its newer aspects is a fair field and no favor.

DRY WEATHER IS HURTING BEETS

Lafayette Myers Writes of the Week's Progress in the Sugar Beet Crop of the County.

(By La Fayette Myers)

The dry weather has so far not injured the sugar beet crop any. Still a good rain would be of much benefit to the late planted beets and those that were planted on sandy soil. The greater part of the growers ave taken advantage of this dry spell and have their fields well cleaned of grass and weeds. A grower with a grassy field now can certainly offer no excuse for having it in that condition.

Although we have continually advised the growers not to hill up their beets still a great many have done so and these will be the first affected by the dry spell. It is still necessary to keep the cultivator moving and the dryer it gets the more you should cultivate, very shallow, however, and not too close to the plants.

Boys in girls in large numbers are applying for work for them and we are satisfied that there is enough help of this kind in Janesville to raise twice the number of acres that are grown this year. This help question was bothering a number of the growers early in the season, but there was not the least bit of trouble and many were surprised how cheap they got along with the work that was necessary. The reports from the surrounding territory are very favorable in some localities. They have had more rain than we have had here. Generally speaking the crop at the present time is making good headway and will be a very satisfactory one both to the growers and the factory.

ROCK COUNTY SUGAR CO.,
La Fayette Myers.

July 25th.

IS MARTIAL SPIRIT STILL ALIVE HERE?

Question Will Be Answered in Measure at Meeting Called Tonight to Organize Military Company.

All citizens of Janesville who are interested in the formation of a military company are requested to attend the mass-meeting called for the purpose at the Grand Army hall in the Carle block this evening. If Janesville manifests an earnest desire to have a first class company here there is no doubt but that a place will be found for it in the Wisconsin National Guard. It is believed that the opportunity will come within one year. In the meantime it is the plan to equip and drill an independent military company, to whose support business men will be asked to contribute.

TWENTY FRIENDS SURPRISED MR. AND MRS. CHAS. SCHULZ

Delightful Time Was Enjoyed at Their Home on Saturday Evening.

Twenty couples surprised Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schulz at their home Saturday evening. The evening was devoted to games and other pastimes and late in the evening the guests were bidden to a table laden with the delicacies of the season and tastefully decorated with white flowers and green foliage. This part of the program was skillfully carried out by Mrs. C. Seimer. After partaking of the repast each of the guests was presented with a handsome bouquet of pansies tied with bows of lavender ribbon.

A Complaint

To the Editor:

For sometime quite a gang of boys, apparently 12 or 14 years old, have been loafing upon and behind a large heap of lath on the south side of the Bostwick lot, in rear of Bassett & Echlin's harness factory. They spent all yesterday (Sunday) morning there and returned in the afternoon. Over a week ago I asked Policemen Fanning and Morrissy to stop this dangerous conduct. They have not done so. They strike matches and smoke and otherwise annoy my tenants, besides endangering property by fire. Will the acting marshal kindly see that this dangerous annoyance is put a stop to, and oblige?

DR. WILLIAM HORNE.

Young Men's Meeting: There was a large attendance at the Young Men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. building yesterday afternoon. The remarks of Judge Dunwiddie were much appreciated.

IRRIGATION WILL END THE FLOODS

REMARKABLE STATEMENT MADE BY AN ABLE AUTHORITY.

THE DOOM OF THE DESERT

Outlet for the Great Eastern Country Now Becoming Overcrowded by Dense Population.

The occasional great floods of the waters of the Missouri and the Mississippi Valleys always direct attention to the possibility of their prevention by the construction of irrigation reservoirs. All the west, in fact the whole nation, is interested in the plan to have the government build a system of storage reservoirs near the head waters of streams to mitigate floods and likewise to reclaim desert land. As the government controls rivers, it could appropriately undertake the diversion of superfluous water into reservoirs, where it could be later used for irrigation. Moreover the great area of irrigated desert would act as a secondary reservoir. Fancy a single irrigation of application of water to ten or twenty million acres along the watershed of the Missouri and its tributaries. This single operation would absorb the flood of a great river. The nation is certainly interested in the undertaking of such work which would probably end the floods that cause such loss of life and property. The water which now swells the Missouri, its tributaries and at times the Mississippi to undue proportions would be diverted for use in transforming deserts into gardens. At the same time the government could depend on making the work pay itself.

The Doom of the Desert.

Fifteen years of work of exploration, survey and investigation by the engineers of the government at an expenditure of a million and a half dollars show that the Great American Desert can largely be brought under cultivation by irregation systems and made to support a population probably as great as that the the whole country today. Not only this, but it will supply opportunity for the working of the thousands of ranges of barren mountains in that vast region for their stupendous stores of precious metals and useful minerals that have merey been guessed at as yet.

The throbbing East, with its manufactories of necessities of all kinds, would profit no less than the West by the opening up of these lands. And all of them, experience shows indubitably, are so rich, when cultivated intelligently with adequate water supplies, that their settlers would be able to pay the entire cost of the most extensive irrigation systems in very few years and never be distressed in consequence.

It was a fortunate day for the nation when the late Major John W. Powell, recognizing the vast water, land and mineral resources of the Rocky Mountain region, insisted upon adequate government appropriations for irrigation, surveys preliminary to the enactment of the national irrigation law, which he foresaw certain to come. The result is that the geological survey is today a splendidly equipped organization, carrying forward with rapidity the great Conquest of the Desert.

GUY E. MITCHELL.

DIRECT LINE TO THE WINDY CITY

Chain of Electric Lines Will Soon Connect Janesville with Chicago.

Prospects are bright now for the early construction of the missing link in electric lines from Janesville to Chicago.

John M. Roach, accompanied by Engineer Matlock and Marshall Sampsell of Chicago, were in Belvidere Wednesday and went over the proposed electric line to be built between Belvidere and Elgin in the near future. Mr. Roach says there is nothing new in the establishment of the route.

Mr. Matlock, the engineer, will have charge of the surveys and will begin the preliminary work within a few days. It is highly probable that there will be several routes prospected before anything like a definite statement can be made as to where the line is likely to run.

The road will be one of the finest equipped interurban lines in the United States. The promoters have already secured options on the magnificent cars now on exhibition at the St. Louis fair, which are claimed to be the most elegant in the world. They can have these splendidly equipped palaces after the fair comes to a close.

The necessary capital for the construction of the road is signed or pledged and the gentlemen behind it say there is not the slightest question about the road being built.

Sprained Her Ankle: While walking on South River street Saturday morning Mrs. Henry Keating stepped in a hole in the sidewalk near Hall & Sayles' jewelry store, and sprained an ankle badly. It was necessary to call a hack to convey her to her home, 261 South Main street.

AT PIKE THERE WILL BE LIGHTS

Raff Improved Gasoline Lights To Be Used at Golf Links Tomorrow Night.

When the visitors at the Pike tomorrow night at the Sinnissippi Golf links visit the Moorish palace, witness the dance of Alaskam, see the wonders of the Iggorrottes, the attack on Port Arthur, and all the other wonders of the Pike, they will be lighted by the Raff Improved Gasoline Light and Stove company, who have recently established headquarters in Janesville and are prepared to illustrate to Janesville residents that their light is cheaper, safer and more easily handled than any other light that is now on the market. Not only is the Raff Light company to furnish the light for the grounds tomorrow evening but they are making it a gift to the golf links.

Not a Chance Hit

The Raff light is not the result of an accident, but of years of careful study on the part of the inventor, Mr. J. E. Raff. A number of years ago Mr. Raff invented a light which to all extents and purposes was the perfection of gasoline lighting. Not content with this he worked further along the lines he had taken up and today presents an almost perfect light. Not only is it an almost perfect lighting system but it is so inexpensive that it is within the reach of everyone. The simplicity of the whole construction of the plant is one of its beauties. An explosion is impossible and the cost to operate is for a eight hundred to a thousand candle power an hour only a half cent—much cheaper than either gas or electricity. It is easily handled and perfectly safe.

Light for All

The tanks in which the gas is generated are of steel. They are connected with each other by tubes. The larger tank contains the air and the reserve fuel. The smaller tank is the fuel tank. This fuel tank is filled with gasoline and one to one and a half gallons of gasoline is placed in the big tank. Then according to the number of lights that are to be operated the ration of air is pumped into the large tank, say from fifteen to thirty pounds. The pressure of this air upon the gasoline in the fuel tank forces the gasoline from the smaller tank into the small hollow wire used in connecting the tanks with the stove or lights to be used and here it becomes gas.

Every Man a Gas Man

"The whole plan is simple and safe," said Mr. Young, one of the company, this morning. "It makes every man his own gas man. It is a simple easy method of gas and we expect to place our plants in many stores, residences, churches, and halls within the coming few weeks, and give better light and cheaper lights than if they use electricity or gas. We have established headquarters in Janesville and will make this city the distributing city for the country. Mr. Raff, the inventor, will move here with his family next week and our headquarters will be at No. 1 North Jackson street. We will manufacture our tanks and apparatus in Chicago for the present, but will put them together and ship them complete from Janesville."

Light the Grounds

The lighting of the golf grounds tomorrow evening will give the public an idea of what the lights are capable of doing. In speaking of this Mr. Young said: "We will have sixteen lights in operation on the golf club grounds tomorrow night. Thirteen will be from one plant and three come we will also have several along the roadway. We will also use these street lights in the tents and along the Pike if they arrive. If they do not come we will use our residence lights. We make the claim for the light that it is the strongest light, the most economical light and the safest light in the world. While our exhibit is not entirely one of the Pike exhibits still we shall be very glad to explain the workings of our plant to any who may wish information. You know every big show has its own lighting plant and we are lighting the Pike."

A Most Enjoyable Trip to the East Is experienced by passengers on the "Manhattan Limited" leaving Chicago daily at one o'clock p. m. over the Pennsylvania Short Lines for New York. The dining car service is faultless, and special features include compartment observation car, library smoking car with club room comforts. You can obtain all needed information about rates, etc., and have berths reserved in advance by applying to Geo. K. Thompson, 83 Michigan St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Rollo Dobson and William Douglas of the Parker Pen company are in St. Louis for a two weeks' trip.

"Hitch your wagon to a star," as Emerson advised; but if "your wagon" is full of troubles, hitch it to a want ad., which is easier. . .

Three Lines Three Times, 25 Cents.

WANT ADS.

YOUNG MEN! Our illustrated catalogue explains how to teach barber trade quickly. Mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ills.

MRS. E. McCarthy, 256 W. Milwaukee street, will furnish help at short notice. She always has places for girls looking for a good home. Confections and cigars. New phone No. 915, old phone, 122.

WANTED—Position by young lady, as typewriter and general office assistant. Address M. E. H., Gazette.

WANTED—A girl about 16 or 17 years old to help with housework. Mrs. F. T. Lawson 53 Locust St.

WANTED—Full staff for new large Eastern Department Store. Write position qualified for. Marshl, 21 East 14th St., New York.

WANTED—A boy for blacksmith's helper or apprentice. Apply Janesville Carriage Works.

WANTED, by a middle aged German woman, situation as housekeeper in American family; city or country. Call at once, Highland House, 105 E. Milwaukee St. Mrs. Belle White.

FOR SALE—11 room house, barn, city water and gas, 105 Terrace St.; also 80 ft. lot on Milton avenue; lot on Terrace St. C. Y. Shephard, 105 Terrace St. or P. O Box 87.

WANTED Everybody to eat fried spring chicken and all the "fixins" for their Sunday dinner at the Highland House. Dinner from 12 till 2 p. m. Special terms for meals by the week. A trial will convince you and be most satisfactory. Mrs. Belle White.

WANTED—Two dining room girls, a cook, a porter and girls for general housework. Mrs. E. McCarthy, 256 W. Milwaukee street.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—The Austin residence on Milton avenue. All modern improvements. Rayner & Beers, Jackman Block.

FOR RENT—Furnished cottage with boats for rent after August 2nd, at Lake Koshkonong. F. B. Granger, 155 Terrace St.

FOR RENT—8 room house, 258 S. Bluff, with gas, hard and soft water. Inquire at 7 Oakland avenue.

FOR RENT—Furnished cottages on Round and Chain Lakes, Chippowa county, Wis. Excellent fishing, good water and low railroad fare. F. B. Granger, 155 Terrace St.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room, pleasantly and centrally located. Modern conveniences. Address P., Gazette.

FOR RENT—Eight-room house on Jackson street. City and soft water. Apply to E. N. Fredendall. New phone 303.

FOR RENT—Two houses and two flats. Cheap and good location. Apply to F. H. Snyder, corner Main and E. Milwaukee Sts.

FOR RENT—A 6 room house, possession given after the 17th of August. Inquire at 458 S. Jackson St.

FOR RENT—New summer cottage at Argyle Beach, Lake Waubesa, Wis; furnished; boats, &c. address G. L. Laue, Camp Columbia, Stoughton, Wis.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a nearly new stick seat driving wagon. F. B. Granger, 155 Terrace St.

FOR RENT—One furnished room. Rent reasonable. 112 North Academy street.

FOR SALE—Top buggy, rubber trimmed, and harness for $25.00. Inquire at 52 Race St., near C. M. & St. P. depot.

FOR SALE—Six year old work horse. C. S. Maltby, N Bluff St., old Robertson place

FOR SALE—

7 room house, two lots $1250
8 room house and barn $1700
9 room house and barn $1850
8 room house $1000
8 room house, barn and chicken house ... $1700
9 room house and barn, elegant corner .. $4200
8 room house and barn $2600
8 room house $1700

These are but a few. We have a large list for you to select from, and something almost sure to please you. Terms can be satisfactorily arranged.

A FINE LOT AT DELAVAN LAKE for sale cheap.

A GOOD WEEKLY PAPER and Printing Outfit doing a nice flourishing business. Good location for the right party. Will trade for house and lot or city property.

A GOOD FIRST CLASS HARNESS SHOP doing a nice business and finest location in the town.

A MODEL UP-TO-DATE STEAM LAUNDRY doing a fine business in a good location. Terms reasonable.

We also have many improved farms for sale on easy terms.

SCOTT & SHERMAN,
Fire Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Room 2, Phoebus Block, Janesville, Wis.

FURNACE FOR SALE—Good second hand furnace for sale. Also storage for household goods. W. J. Gannon, 153 West Milwaukee street.

FOR SALE, at a Bargain—Two 9-foot solid walnut tables. Can be used for showing goods or as counters. Address Table, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Several properties in and about Janesville, some of which are the following

$2000—Dwelling in second ward, fine residence in good location. Can be bought on terms if desired.

$1800—House in second ward, barn, city and soft water, gas. Easy payments if you want.

$2350—House on Center avenue, city and soft water. Cash or terms.

$2700—For a good business lot. You should look this up.

$900—First ward residence, corner lot, good barn, city and soft water. Easy payment plan if you wish.

We have others. Cash or Terms. If you want terms on any purchase, payments to please you are easily arranged.

J. H. BURNS,
Over Hall & Sayles, Jewelers.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS!—The following list of pulleys can be bought at your prices. They must be disposed of; we need the rooms. Ask for information at Gazette office:

1 23¾ in. iron pulley, 5½ in. wide; can be used on either 2 in. or 1 11-16 shaft.
1 17¾ in. iron pulley, 5¾ in. wide, 1 11-16 shaft
1 12¾ in. iron pulley 3½ in. wide, 1 in. shaft keyed on.
1 11¾ in iron pulley, 4½ in. wide, 1⅝ shaft.
1 11¾ in. iron pulley, 5 in. wide, 1 15-16 shaft.
1 12¾ in. iron pulley, 7 in. wide; can be used on 2 in. or 1 11-16 in. shaft.
1 8 in. iron pulley, 4 in. wide, 1⅝ in. shaft.
1 13¾ in. wooden pulley, split 10¾ in. wide, on 2 or 3 in. shaft.
1 7 in. pulley, 2 in. wide, 1⅝ shaft keyed on.
1 shaft 25 in. long 1¾ wide.
46 feet wire cable ⅝ in. counled on one end.

GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

FOR SALE CHEAP—6 room cottage in good location, full lot, well and cistern, inquire before 9 o'clock a. m., or after 5 o'clock p. m. at 457 S. Jackson St., Janesville.

FOR SALE—Good 3 burner gasoline stove. Also child's go-cart. No. 3, Augusta St.

MISCELLANEOUS

ANY PERSON going to Yankton, Chamberlain, or Bonesteel, South Dakota on or before July 25th, please communicate with Angie J. Kirg, atty., 20 W. Milwaukee St., Janesville.

SCREEN DOORS and windows manufactured, at No. 1 Wall street. Old screens re-wired. C. W. Dailey.

MONEY TO LOAN No commission. Stanley D. Tallman, attorney, 3-9 Jackman Block.

CLAIRVOYANT—Trance Medium. Private readings daily on all affairs, from nine a.m. to nine p. m. Call at 461 S. Jackson St.

STEAMER FOR SALE—Owing to poor health I offer my new St amer Alexander for sale. For terms, etc., inquire of A. Buchholz.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—We pay $15 a thousand cash, for copying at home; no mailing of canvassing. Send stamp for particulars. Puritan Mfg. Co., Worcester, Mass.

LOST—A pair of gold plated spectacles somewhere in 4th or 5th ward. Finder please leave at Gazette office.

Proposals for Building School Building

Sealed proposals for building the Garfield school building will be received by the Board of Education of the city of Janesville. Plans and specifications may be found at the store of E. B. Heim. All bids must be in the hands of the Clerk of the Board on or before the fifth day of August, nineteen hundred and four. All bids to be marked "Proposals for the building of the Garfield school building" and directed to the Clerk of the Board of Education.

S. C. BURNHAM,
Clerk of Board of Education.
July 22, 1904.

Devils Lake Reservation

110,000 acres open for settlement in the heart of the finest farming country in North Dakota. Registration and entry for these lands must be made at the United States land office at Devils Lake, North Dakota. Registration for the lands open for settlement begins at the Devils Lake, North Dakota land office, August 8th and continues until August 20th. Drawings for these lands are also made at Devils Lake land office, August 24th, and continues for sixty days. Lands must be located by September 6th. Applicants must be present in person, and the only railway to Devils Lake, where the land office is located, is the Great Northern railway.

Send 2 cents postage for folder giving detailed information with map of reservation, what the government requirements are, etc. For further information and railway rates address Max Bass, General Immigration Agent, 220 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill., or P. I. Whitney, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

BRIDEGROOM FORGETS MONEY

As the Result Unlucky Couple Is Forced to Walk Ten Miles.

Racine, Wis., July 25.—Michael W. Noe and his bride of but a few hours were forced to walk almost the entire distance of ten miles from Kenosha to Racine, arriving here at an early hour in the morning. The couple decided to escape the wedding reception planned, and stealthily boarded an interurban car from Kenosha. Upon arriving there the groom found that he had left his pocketbook at home. Their Kenosha friends were at the wedding reception, and the groom knew no one from whom he could borrow money.

WEALTH FOR BERRY PICKERS

Woman and Six Children Amass Fortune of $2,000 in Six Years.

Treseltow, Pa., July 25.—Having amassed a fortune of $2,000 in six years by picking huckleberries, the family of Andrew Jerosko is preparing to depart for Italy to live a life of comfort. Recently Mrs. Jeresko and her six children accomplished the remarkable feat of picking ninety-five quarts of berries in one day, and many a day last season they scooped up 100 quarts. They have followed the berry business for the past six years, and last season cleared $500.

STAMPEDE IN THE BULL RING

Tiger Breaks Loose and Prominent Official Is Shot.

San Sebastian, Spain, July 25.—There was a sensational scene in the bull ring here Sunday. At the moment of a projected fight between a bull and a tiger both animals broke loose and stampeded the spectators. The attendants in firing on the animals struck and wounded several of those present, including Marquis Pedal, the vice president of the senate, Marquis Quito and a French tourist.

CLOSE PEORIA BISCUIT PLANT

Branch of National Company May Not Be Reopened.

Peoria, Ill., July 25.—In accordance with orders received from headquarters the local plant of the National Biscuit company has closed down for an indefinite period and 200 operatives are thrown out of employment. Orders for this territory will be filled from the Chicago plant. The traveling men will maintain their headquarters here as usual. The shutdown may be permanent.

Landis Attacks a Rattler.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 25.—Congressman Landis stepped out of the door of the cottage where he is spending the summer and saw a large rattlesnake. He fought for almost five minutes and finally retired, allowing the snake to escape.

Mussel Fishers in Fatal Fight.

Shawneetown, Ill., July 25.—Barney Lancaster was shot and killed and Elmer Woodruff fatally injured by George Scott on the Ohio river. Scott and the two men owned mussel fleets and in a dispute Scott pulled his pistol and shot them.

Ethel Barrymore Suspends Work.

San Francisco, July 25.—Ethel Barrymore, who has played here at the Columbia theater for two weeks, is suffering from an affection of the throat and has canceled all her engagements for three weeks.

Ecuador Official Is Out.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, July 25.—Owing to a disagreement between President Plaza and Gen. Flavio Alfaro, secretary of war and a candidate for the presidency of the republic, the latter has resigned.

Vanderbilt's Horse Wins Race.

Paris, July 25.—William K. Vanderbilt's Truande won the Prix de Montigny, seven and one-half furlongs, at St. Cloud Sunday.

BOY KILLS HIS FANCIED RIVAL

Plunges Knife Into Married Man Who Danced With Sweetheart.

Greensburg, Pa., July 25.—Crazed by jealousy at the sight of sweetheart dancing with Mike Madock, a married man, Steve Popovich, a boy of 17, is alleged to have murdered the latter at a wedding celebration in the Hungarian quarter. Popovich was arrested and placed in jail here. A marriage was performed in the afternoon and in the evening a big party gathered to celebrate the nuptials. Several barrels of beer were provided. While the dancers were whirling about the crowded room Popovich was jolted by Madock. Quick as a flash he withdrew his arm from his partner's waist, whipped out a knife and plunged it into Madock's neck, severing both of the main arteries.

WALKS FAR AS ARM DANGLES

Victim of Railway Wheels Faints Often, but Reaches Surgeon.

Stevens Point, Wis., July 25.—Holding his arm, which was hanging by only a few shreds of muscle, William Sullivan of this city walked miles to Spooner, where the injured limb was amputated. Several times he fainted away, and only dragged himself along by the most heroic efforts. For hours he had lain unconscious after falling from an Omaha freight train in such a manner that the wheels passed over his arm. He is now at his home here in a critical condition.

WILL REOPEN BIG SUGAR PLANT

Owners of Peoria Concern Will Put Men Back at Work.

Peoria, Ill., July 25.—Orders have been received here to start up the lower sugar works Aug. 2. The immense plant of the glucose trust has been idle for several months, having been closed in the spring when the men went on a strike for increased wages which it was stated had been promised them.

The Pekin plant of the company will resume Aug. 15. These two plants will give employment to 1,500 operatives.

GOVERNOR TOURS PORTO RICO

Executive of Island Leaves San Juan on Trip of Inspection.

San Juan, Porto Rico, July 25.—Gov. Beekman Winthrop has left San Juan on his first tour of inspection of the island. He desires to acquaint himself with the conditions existing in Porto Rico. His tour will consume one week and will include the cities of Ponce, Arecibo and Mayaguez.

Chicago Board of Trade.

Chicago, July 23.—Quotations on the board of trade to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July (old)	$ .94½	$ .95¼	$ .94½	$ .94⅞
July (new)	.93¾	.94	.93	.93⅝
Sept. (old)	.88½	.88¾	.88¼	.88¾
Sept. (new)	.87½	.87¾	.86¾	.86⅞
Dec.	.86⅝	.86⅞	.86	.86¼
Corn—				
July	.49½	.49½	.48⅞	.48⅞
Sept.	.49¼	.49¼	.49	.49
Dec.	.45½	.45½	.45¼	.45⅜
Oats—				
July	.32½	.32½	.32⅜	.32⅜
Sept.	.32⅞	.33	.32¾	.33
Dec.	.33⅛	.33⅛	.33	.33¼
Pork—				
Sept.	12.77½	12.85	12.77½	12.82½
Oct.	12.77½	12.82½	12.77½	12.82½
Lard—				
Sept.	6.90	6.97½	6.90	6.95
Oct.	6.95	7.02½	6.95	7.00
Ribs—				
Sept.	7.45	7.55	7.45	7.52½
Oct.	7.50	7.55	7.50	7.55

Lincoln Home Trustees.

Springfield, Ill., July 25.—Gov. Yates has appointed as trustees of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children at Lincoln Carl F. Barling of Litchfield and John Wagner of McLean.

Big Tin Plants to Be Sold.

Marietta, Ohio, July 25.—Referee Palmer has named D. B. Torpy, trustee of the United Sheet and Tin Plate company, bankrupts, having large plants at Marietta, Byesville, New Comerstown, Canton and Newark. The plants will be sold.

COMPETENT JUDGES.

Beauty Doctors Endorse Herpicide.

Women who make a business of beautifying other women come pretty near knowing what will bring about the best results. Here are letters from two, concerning Herpicide:

"I can recommend Newbro's "Herpicide," as it stopped my hair from falling out; and, as a dressing it has no superior.

"(Signed.) Bertha A. Trullinger,
"Complexion Specialist,
"20½ Morrison St., Portland, Ore."

"After using one bottle of "Herpicide" my hair has stopped falling out, and my scalp is entirely free from dandruff.

"(Signed.) Grace Dodge,
"Beauty Doctor,
"135 Sixth St., Portland, Ore."

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

People's Drug Co. and King's Pharmacy, Special Agents.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALK

To the owner of lot Nine (9) block 11 in Mole & Sadler's addition to the City of Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin.

You are hereby notified to build a standard sidewalk, as required by the ordinances of said City, in front of your said lot, and upon Washington street, forthwith, and that if you fail to complete the same within twenty days after the service upon you of this notice, the work will be done by the City, and the expense thereof charged to and levied upon such lot as a special tax.

Dated July 23d, 1904.

By order of the Common Council of the City of Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin.

J. H. WATSON,
Street Commissioner.
By T. B. McKUNE,
Assistant Street Commissioner.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALK

To the owner of lot five (5) in Stone's addition to the City of Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin.

You are hereby notified to build a standard sidewalk, as required by the ordinances of said City, in front of your said lot, and upon Western Ave. street, forthwith, and that if you fail to complete the same within twenty days after the service upon you of this notice, the work will be done by the City, and the expense thereof charged to and levied upon such lot as a special tax.

Dated July 23d, 1904.

By order of the Common Council of the City of Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin.

J. H. WATSON,
Street Commissioner.
By T. B. McKUNE.
Assistant Street Commissioner.

$1.20 to Madison and Return

From Janesville via the C., M. & St. P. Ry., July 26 and 27, account of the prohibition state convention.

THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.

Entered at the postoffice at Janesville, Wisconsin, as second class mail matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
Daily Edition—By Carrier

One Year	$6.00
One Month	.50
One Year, cash in advance	5.00
Six Months, cash in advance	2.50
Three Months, cash in advance	1.25

Daily Edition—By Mail
CASH IN ADVANCE.

One Year	$4.00
Six Month	2.00
One Year—Rural delivery in Rock Co.	3.00
Six Months, Rural delivery in Rock Co.	1.50
WEEKLY EDITION—One Year	1.00

Long Distance Telephone, No. 77
Business Office 77-2
Editorial Rooms 77-3

UNION LABEL

Cloudy and possibly showers; warmer tonight; Tuesday showers.

REPUBLICAN TICKETS.

NATIONAL TICKET

For President—
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
For Vice President—
CHAS. W. FAIRBANKS.

For Congressman—
H. A. COOPER.

STATE TICKET

For Governor—
S. A. COOK, Winnebago.
For Lieutenant Governor—
GEORGE H. RAY, La Crosse.
For Secretary of State—
NELS P. HOLMAN, Deerfield.
For State Treasurer—
GUSTAV WOLLAEGER, Milwaukee.
For Attorney General—
DAVID G. CLASSON, Oconto.
For Railroad Commissioner—
F. O. TARBOX, Ashland.
For Insurance Commissioner—
DAVID C. ROENITZ, Sheboygan.
For State Senator—
JOHN M. WHITEHEAD.
For Assemblyman, 1st District—
A. S. BAKER
For Assemblyman, 2d District—
PLINY NORCROSS.
For Assemblyman, 3d District—
W. O. HANSON.

COUNTY TICKET

For Sheriff—WALLACE COCHRANE.
For Treasurer—OLIVE P. SMITH.
For County Clerk—HOWARD LEE.
For Register of Deeds—
CHAS. WEHRICK.
For Dist. Atty.—
WILLIAM O. NEWHOUSE.
For Clerk of Court—
WARD STEVENS.

VERDICT OF THE PARTY

From the report of the Committee on Credentials to the REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, which was unanimously adopted by that convention, June 23d, 1904.

Your committee report it to be their final judgment that the convention which elected said John C. Spooner, J. V. Quarles, J. W. Babcock and Emil Baensch as delegates at large, and their alternates at large, to this convention from the state of Wisconsin WAS THE REGULAR CONVENTION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN WISCONSIN, and that the delegates elected by it are the regular elected delegates at large from the state of Wisconsin to the republican convention, and, as such, are entitled to seats in this convention.

THE CONDITIONS.

Chicago, as the center of the labor world, is always stirring up some sort of a labor disturbance. As long as it does not affect the country at large it is all right, but when the whole country is forced to suffer then the whole country grumbles. Today the meat strike has stirred the country from end to end. Janesville is perhaps more fortunate than any of the other small cities adjacent to Chicago in that it kills most of its own meat and the butchers have not taken advantage of the opportunity to raise prices. In the effects cast the situation is becoming something awful. The city of New York is almost bereft of fresh meat and the small cities along the Hudson, whose meat stock comes directly from Chicago, is gone. Now comes the news that the textile workers in Massachusetts will strike because the manufacturers have refused to rescind the order for a general reduction of wages. At Madison the other day a manufacturing concern called its men together and told them this being presidential year business was slack and they would have to either cut the salary list or close the factory. The men accepted the cut. Business men are not going to run their factories at a loss, but the majority of them are in sympathy with their workmen and would rather reduce their wages than turn them off entirely. Strikes always injure the honest laborer. It does not give any material benefit to any community and class of people except walking delegates and men who live by their wits off the toil of others. It is to be hoped the Chicago strike will be settled some way before the affair has gone too far.

PROFESSIONALISM.

College managers of athletic teams are busy this summer picking out available material for the coming athletic teams that will represent their college or university. In some cases a monetery inducement is held out for certain prominent athletes to go to a certain college. This is the wrong idea of winning a pennant. This is the underhand manner of teaching honesty to the students who attend that certain university. If athletics have descended to the level of professionalism then let college athletics end. Hardly a day passes but comes some exposure of this or that prominent athlete who had his way paid through some institution of learning that he might play football, row on the crew, play baseball or be a professional runner. It is the wrong idea and the sooner the managers of athletic teams discover it the better it will be for athletics the country over.

THE CROPS.

Reports from all parts of the county point to a prosperous year for the farmers. This means a prosperous year for the merchants, the bankers, the professional men, in fact every walk of life. America is commercial in a way but the great backbone fo America's greatness are her farmers. Wisconsin is not as much a manufacturing state as it is a crop raising state. It has long been noted for its tobacco and dairy products. Now comes the sugar beet and other means for farmers to make money while the July sun shines. The corn crop, while late, promises well and this means better food for the stock and better meat for the tables. Prosperity follows good crops. High prices can only be obtained when times are good, no matter how much the supply.

THAT SILENCE.

The whole democratic party is disturbed. To outsiders they do not tell the sad story but they can not reconcile themselves to the strange silence which is attributed to Mr. Parker, their presidential nominee. They are mistaken in their former allegience to Mr. Bryan and his doctrine, but they do not see how they have stepped very far from the narrow path he laid down for them by nominating Mr. Davis as Mr. Parker's side partner. A golden head and a silver tail is the way the democratic donkey now stands and the question is which way is he going to kick.

Wisconsin politicians are watching for the discord that will spring up when the dummies get together. Then the wonder is, will they find enough men who have not voted at republican causes to elect delegates to a democratic state convention?

The word Hike comes to America from the Philippines and pike from St. Louis. Hence, Hike for Pike is a purely American work coined expressly for the golf links.

The democrats will officially announce to Mr. Parker he has been nominated as the democratic candidate for president on August 10. Poor Parker.

In all the announcements of the great Pike tomorrow night there is no reference to any Scotchman being present and yet golf is a Scotch game.

Ice men do not like this weather, neither do the ice cream manufacturers or the soda water fountain owners. So Mr. Weather man, please change it.

England has boiled over with rage at the idea of Russia daring to stop an English ship on the high or low seas. And that is all.

Germany jumps to the front with a decidedly indignant protest against Russia and demands that German ships be immune from capture, no matter what they have on board.

The French monkey sits by and grins and watches Russia swallow up both the protest of Germany and the wrath of England.

What is there about the Maine that causes the government to forbid its being raised down in Havana harbor?

Uncle Sam is sitting on the fence these days and doing a pile of tall thinking while he listens to the corn grow.

There is talk of increasing the police force at the council meeting this evening. Something ought to be done and done quickly.

When it is hot we kick because of the heat. When it is cold we kick because it is cold. What time of the year is it all right?

Janesville's four hundred canines are only three hundred and eighty-eight. The common herd far outnumber them.

Madison has an eloping policeman. Wonderful Madison that it should have a policeman and that he should be married.

South America must burst forth into war every few days, so do not be disturbed at any outbreak.

Brazil still has an army somewhere in the interior waiting for something to do.

Spain cannot see why she did not whip Uncle Sam if the Japs can lick Russia.

Meanwhile Japan is doing its best to whip Russia into some sort of submission.

The next question is, will the Court street bridge hold together until the construction of the new one begins?

Janesville has a baseball team that is worthy of the reputation which the Janesville mutuals once held.

There are no burglars, tough characters or suspicious persons in Janesville. Just remember that.

David Hill has straightened up his old plume; "I am democrat," and is proudly wearing it again.

The day of the dog is near at hand, if the truth be known that the dog catcher is out in force.

Janesville made a name for itself last Fourth that will not soon be forgotten.

Horses appreciate the news that the oat crop is going to be large.

New York state is expected to go crazy for Parker this fall.

So after tonight we will know who the dog catcher is.

PRESS COMMENT

Milwaukee Sentinel: The New York World thinks "it looks like a gumshoe campaign." Still, Mr. Bryan's brogans will make quite a clatter when he gets fairly started in "supporting" Judge Parker.

Hartford Courant: People who studied geography some years ago are asking where the "he" in Thibet has gone to. It seems to have eloped with the apostrophe in L'Hassa.

Racine Journal: It is now seen how the trick was worked on the St. Louis convention. The idea of D. B. Hill gravely assuring the convention he did not know how the judge stood on the financial question and Bryan believed it.

Cincinnati Commercial Tribune: Mr. Hill's enthusiasm for Mr. Roosevelt would be more enthusiastic if Mr. Roosevelt would only assure Mr. Hill that Mr. Hill might disregard that securities decision without interference on the part of Mr. Roosevelt.

Chicago Chronicle: Japanese custom requires an inefficient and unpopular official to commit hara-kiri. If that custom were to be introduced here the coroner would be the hardest worked man in the community.

Racine News: The fire losses in this country for the first six months of the year foot up to $172,531,450. These losses are of course alleviated by insurance.

Chicago Record-Herald: Two Chinese editors have been sent to jail for advocating reform. The dowager empress wanted at first to have them beheaded but decided, at last, that it would be more satisfactory to starve them. China seems to need a Lincoln Steffens.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

LOST—A dog collar without tag attached, somewhere on Cherry street. Finder leave at 51 Cherry street.

FOR RENT—Pleasant five-room flat, with gas, city and soft water. Inquire of Emory Patch, 25 Glen St.

LOST—A lady's black jacket—probably on the Middle road. Reward will be given if same is brought to Gazette office.

Subscribe For The Daily Gazette

NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned city clerk of the city of Janesville, Wisconsin, until July 25th, 1904, at eight o'clock p. m., for furnishing the city with one hundred and forty-ton of hard coal, as follows: Seventy-five ton large egg and twenty-five ton pea coal for the city hall, to be delivered in three lots; fifteen ton small egg and twenty-five ton pea coal for the engine houses, to be delivered in one lot.

The Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated July 13, 1904.

A. E. BADGER, City Clerk

thurjuly14d10cd

BASEBALL FANS WERE DELIGHTED

FOUR SUNDAY GAMES IN JANESVILLE AND ENVIRONS.

ALL WON BY THE LOCALS

Chicago, Madison and Shopiere Teams All Went Down to Defeat Before Bower City Nines.

With four games of baseball in Janesville and its environs yesterday the fans of all ages had ample opportunity to open the safety valve on their surplus enthusiasm and high spirits. It was an ideal day for the contests and every team representing Janesville vanquished its opponents which was also ideal.

Shopiere Is Vanquished

Over on Bunker Hill the unbeaten Second Ward team trimmed Shopiere's aggregation, but it was a close shave for the victors. The final score was 17 to 16 and the deciding run was secured by failure of the Shopiere pitcher to connect with an easy fly sent in his direction by a Second Ward batter in the ninth inning, with two men out and a runner on third base. O'Dea Humpsey, a spectator who is employed in the Parker Pen Co's. factory was struck in the face by a ball and sustained a broken nose. The injury was cared for by a physician. The Second Ward team is after the amateur championship of Southern Wisconsin. To win it they must beat Leyden next Sunday and Edgerton on the Sunday following.

Maroons Beat Madison

The First Ward team defeated the Red Socks by the narow margin of 7 to 6. A large crowd attended the opening of the new Maroon baseball park up the river and saw the Clinton Maroons defeat the Northwestern League team of Madison by a score of 11 to 3.

Janesville Defeats Chicago

In the first inning of the game between Janesville and the city league team of Chicago, at Yost's park yesterday afternoon, the home boys made six runs. After this exhibition of loose playing, however the visitors braced up and no further runs were made by the local contingent until the sixth. In the eighth inning Ruhland distinguished himself and delighted the gallery by making a home run. Palmer pitched a star game. Lyon & Healy's team with "Shorty" Ellsworth, a four years veteran of the Chicago University nine as pitcher and captain will meet Janesville next Sunday. A large crowd went down on the Interurban cars.

Story Of The Game

A story of the game is told in the following record:

Janesville	A. B.	R.	H.	P. O.	E.
Cole, 3b.	5	1	1	2	0
F. Broughton, 2b.	5	3	2	3	0
Ruhland, 1b.	5	3	2	12	0
Place, rf.	5	1	1	0	1
Broughton, c.	4	1	2	7	0
Green, cf.	4	1	2	7	0
Travorrah, ss.	4	1	1	2	1
Blakely, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Palmer, p.	4	0	0	0	0
	40	10	11	27	2

Chicago	A. B.	R.	H.	P. O.	E.
Carroll, ss.	4	0	0	2	3
Armbuster, 1b.	4	0	1	9	1
Kilian, cf.	4	0	2	2	1
Mullen, 2b.	4	0	1	3	0
Barrett, lf.	4	0	2	2	0
Kelley, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
McAvoy, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Craig, c.	4	0	0	4	1
Sullivan, p.	3	0	0	1	0
	34	2	7	24	7

CURRENT NEWS NOTES

Faithful Pet: The building trades of the city lost a well-known and faithful representative on Saturday evening by the death of "Shadow," the little Italian terrier who for sixteen years has been a favorite pet of Mr. Geo. K. Colling. Up to a few months ago when, on account of age his strength failed, he was the constant company of Mr. Colling and was a familiar figure about town. He was a very intelligent animal and responded affectionately to the almost parental care given him by his master. He had suffered for some months with an affliction of the throat and in jumping out of a carriage in some way caused a hemorrhage that slowly choked him until it was found necessary to administer chloroform to end his suffering.

Big Threshing of Rye: William Barr who resides on the John Pool farm in the town of Turtle has recently completed a threshing of 100 acres of rye, the yield being nineteen bushels to the acre. This undoubtedly will be the largest threshing of any one farm in the county.

Dance Was Popular: One of the largest crowds of the season was in attendance at the Saturday night dance in Assembly hall. There were nearly two hundred couples. Baldwin & Rehfeld's orchestra furnished the music.

Bostonians Stranded: Janesville people who have in years past listened to the Bostonians in their delightful music of Robin Hood and the Serenade with Henry Clay Barnabee in the title roll will be sorry to learn that this famous organization is on the financial rocks at Atlantic City New Jersey and can not leave the city until the management liquidate certain bills for food and lodging.

Laurel Lodge No. 2, D. of H.: Special meeting of Laurel lodge No. 2 Degree of Honor will be held this evening at East Side Odd Fellows hall. By order of the Chief of Honor.

Plenty of Circuses: Following closely upon the big Barnum circus on August 4, the Wallace shows and the Gentry dog and pony show will appear early in September. The have not been definitely decided upon.

Leather Is Soaring: "The strike in the packing plants is already making itself felt in the leather trade," said Alex. Richardson this noon. "Leather has gone up one cent a pound and when one is buying about 40,000 hides it makes an appreciable difference."

COLORADO MAN TALKS OF STRIKE

Editor of the Trinidad Paper Pays Janesville a Visit—Talks of Situation.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Lawler of Trinidad Colorado were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wetrick over Sunday. Mr. Lawler is city editor of the Chronicle-News of Trinidad and is now on his annual vacation. When asked regarding the strike situation this last spring in Trinidad Mr. Lawler asked to be excused from giving his opinion. He said that no one who did not live in the strike ridden district could fully appreciate the situation and what it meant to deport miners from the country. While not stating it as his opinion he thought that the business of Colorado was being ruined by the extremes to which unionism has been brought and that the business men had solved the matter by deporting the objectionable workmen. Mr. and Mrs. Lawler left this noon for Milwaukee.

FUTURE EVENTS

City council meeting tonight.

Frederick Strickland speaks for social democrats on Corn Exchange square tonight.

Meeting at G. A. R. hall tonight of those interesting in forming a military company.

"The Pike," an avenue of glittering marvels, a stupendous collection of the wonders of the world, and apotheosis of the showman's art, opens at the Sinnissippi Golf links, Tuesday afternoon, July 26.

LODGE MEETINGS TONIGHT

Janesville Lodge, No. 55, F. A. M., at Masonic hall.

Independent Order of Foresters at Good Templars' hall.

Florence Camp No. 366, M. W. A., meets at Woodmen hall.

Badger Council No. 223, Royal Arcanum, meets at hall.

Special meeting of Laurel Lodge No. 2, Degree of Honor, at East Side Odd Fellows' hall.

Boot and Shoemakers' union at Assembly hall.

THE WEATHER

Temperature last 24 hours taken from U. S. registered thermometer at Helmstreet's drugstore: highest, 84 above; lowest 56 above; ther. at 7 a. m., 62; at 3 p. m., 84; wind, south

BRIEF BITS OF LOCAL NEWS

Fine meats. Nash.

Lemons and oranges. Nash.

Coffees at bargain prices. The best for little money. Get your share at the Van Kirk closing out sale.

For finest meats "Talk to Lowell."

Plated and flank meats, 5 and 6c lb. Nash.

Plenty fine teas at greatly reduced prices. Phone your order. Van Kirk closing out sale.

2 4-lb. packages Wyandotte washing powder, 25c. Nash.

Bargains in shoes. "Talk to Lowell."

Corner Stone, the best patent flour on earth, $1.25 sack. Nash.

The biggest bargains of the year are found in the Van Kirk stock. Make your purchases at once from the big closing out sale.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Central Methodist church will have a regular business meeting tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. A large attendance in desired as there is some work to do.

Be sure and go to the ice cream social at Mrs. Inman's Monday evening, 57 Prospect avenue.

Groceries are going fast and you want to get your share at the Van Kirk closing out sale.

Lots of big bargains left from this immense stock. Prices way down. Van Kirk's closing out sale.

Strike don't effect meat prices yet. Nash.

$15 ladies' tailor made suits for $5.
$22.50 ladies' tailor made suits for $7.50.
$30 ladies' tailor made suits for $10.
Are great drawing cards at our removal sale. T. P. Burns.

Silver Cream, silver polish. Nash.

If you don't use the best 50c tea on earth your a Piker. Nash.

STOPPED LADIES ON WAY TO CHURCH

Man Apparently Possessed of Religious Mania Insisted on Reading Bible to Strangers.

Several ladies on their way to church yesterday morning were stopped by an eccentric individual, well-dressed, tall- erect, and wearing a full beard of a reddish hue, who begged pardon for the intrusion in a most gentlemanly manner but claimed the privilege of reading to them a chapter from the Bible which he carried in his hands. Later in the forenoon a telephone message to the police was sent in from the neighborhood of Baines' warehouse. Officer Beneke went to the scene and found the strange visitor haranguing a multitude. He was induced to accompany the officer to the lock-up and use his persuasive powers on Bob Welch who was put behind the bars Saturday for intoxication. He gave his name as Harry Williams and stated that his home was in Milwaukee. From all appearances he seemed to have ample money on his person to pay his expenses and his possession of an order from Chief O'Neill of Chicago that he should not be interfered with in his religious work threw another strange light on the mystery. He was not confined to a cell and took advantage of his freedom to beckon passers-by to the jail window and talk with them earnestly about their future salvation. Between times he continually changed his shoes, putting the right one on the left foot and vice versa. He was released this morning and immediately went to deliver a message to Bob Welch's relatives. He was told that he must leave town and advised to go to Evansville. The man appeared to be very erudite on all matters pertaining to the scriptures and amazed all who listened to him at the jail.

RAIN NEEDED TO SAVE THE CROPS

FARMERS NEED RAIN BADLY THESE DAYS.

FIELDS ARE DRY AS BONES

Good Soaking Showers Will Help Make This County a Banner Crop Raising County.

"Crops are drying up fast. We need rain and need rain badly. Two or three good rains would mean thousands of dollars to the farmers of this county if they come within a few days." This is the statement this morning of a gentleman who during the past week has driven over a goodly portion of Rock county. He voices the opinions of several farmers who were in the city on Saturday and deplored the lack of moisture.

Rain Needed

The tobacco crop is gradually drying up in many portions of the county. By drying up is meant that the first planting is stunted in growth and is in many fields already blossoming out. The growth is stunted. The late tobacco will make a good crop if rain comes, but if it does not it may meet the same fate as the early planted crop.

Grains

Oats are dry. They ripened and while not as badly off as last year when the rust caused the crops to be mostly chaff are not up to the average yield. The rye crop is the best in years. Barley is not up to the average, although it is a good crop taken as a whole. Lack of rain and premature ripening can also be claimed in this respect. Corn is booming ahead but it needs rain. Two good rains would place the corn crop out of the present danger and if the frosts in the autumn hold off until the average time there would be an excellent crop despite the late planting.

Pastures

Pastures are all drying up. In many localities the farmers are feeding their stock on hay and grain already. Of course, they are not beyond redemption, but rains are needed, good soaking ones to make them again good feeding grounds. With the pastures bad stock is not doing as well as might be expected. The past two years have been bad for the stock, taking it as a whole. Horses have been underfed and overworked; cattle have not fattened as they should and pigs have mourned the loss of good rich feedings.

Hay Crop

The tame hay crop is all in. It is in excellent condition and will do much towards making up for the loss of the oat crop. Wild grass has not yet been harvested. This dry weather may prove a blessing to the farmer in disguise. Owing to the extreme dryness they have been able to thoroughly get rid of the weeds in their corn, tobacco and beet fields. This they might not have been able to do if it had been wet. Now if the rains come everything is ready for rapid growth.

Fruits

Late apples are dropping. There seems to be a sort of weevil that is killing them, but even the nursery men cannot find it or explain the loss. New growths have been particularly affected. However, the apple crop will be above the average and this will help in the end despite the worms.

LAST CALL FOR THE PIKERS NOW

Great and Wonderful Exhibit Opens Up Tomorrow Afternoon and Evening.

Instead of the old tune "The Campbells Are Coming" the bands will tomorrow night play "The Pikers Are Coming." They are coming from all over. Traveling men who heard of the Nonesuch Bros.' circus have arranged their plans to be in Janesville tomorrow night. Delegations from the golf clubs in Madison, Rockford and Beloit, and old residents from Milwaukee, a few Chicago residents who will come over from Lake Geneva in their thousand dollar automobiles, excursions from Whitewater, Milton, Evansville, Edgerton, and other adjacent cities will all "Hike the Pike."

When you see staid and deliberate attorneys, business men, bankers and merchants driving stakes for side show tents, stretching canvas, hanging banners, describing captures of wild men, cavalry charges and sinking of battleships, Turkish dancers and all the wonders of the world you may know something is doing. All this was going on yesterday morning, in fact all day men who have never driven a tent stake in their life, were at work. Men who have not dug in the earth since they played hooky from school years ago and dug grub worms to go fishing were handling spades and picks with the best of them. The enthusiasm was prevalent. Everyone worked and the results will be seen when the swarm of visitors arrive at the grounds tomorrow night and begin their tour of the Pike. The great Midway of the world's fair, the shows of the Buffalo exposition, the Pike of the St. Louis Purchase exposition, are all mere side exhibits to the wonders that have been gathered from all parts of the globe.

Nothing has been forgotten. Nothing has been left out for pleasure, the fun and merriment of the visitors. The grounds are open to all. Busses meet every car and the cars will run until one o'clock. The great high dive by M. Pierrette at eight o'clock in the evening is one of the wonders which will be seen. It is a wonderful feat and the great leap from the top of the wind mill tower will be a sight to be witnessed and once seen always remembered. The great Pike itself will be a sight; it will represent all parts of the globe. It will represent all phases of human life from the beauties of the sultan's dancers to the dog eating Filipinoes. From the fierce Russians to the trained horses and dogs, the snake charmer, the cane rackets, the Japanese village, the German theatre with the music and dancing, the goose tent, in fact everything that is conceivable in the minds of man, it is a great show and will interest all who are fortunate enough to attend.

NEWS OF A PERSONAL NATURE

Jerome Rooney is visiting in Chicago.

Mr. George King spent Sunday in Monroe.

Jacob Kline was a Footville visitor today.

F. F. Lewis left this morning for Lake Geneva.

John Mosher is making a short visit in Milwaukee.

Miss Leatha Phillips is visiting relatives in Freeport, Ill.

Catherine M. Rich is visiting friends and relatives in Chicago.

Miss Agnes McNeil spent Sunday with her mother in Clinton, Wis.

The Misses Rose and Myrtle Boos are visiting relatives in Jefferson.

Miss Mattie Parmley of St. Paul is visiting with relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Muggleton and children left today for Delavan lake.

Mrs. B. C. Jackson is visiting friends in Soughton for a few days.

Mrs. John Wilcox is visiting friends and relatives in Watertown.

Charles L. Valentine came down from Lake Kegonsa today on business.

Harry Williams of Chicago is now superintendent of the Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Miss Starr of Newark is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Starr.

Miss Mattie Snyder is visiting with her sister, Miss Marie Snyder, at Rockford.

William C. Jones of the Londale Theater Co. is visiting R. H. Griffiths and family.

W. T. Dooley and family have returned from a three weeks' visit at the St. Louis exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schnell and Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Jackson left today for Lake Kegonsa.

Mr. and Mrs. John Welch and daughter, Irene, have departed for a visit in Webster, Iowa.

Miss Irene Nestor of Chicago is visiting at the home of Miss Etta Welch, 552 Pleasant street.

Mrs. E. J. Samuels and daughter, Marguerite, of Darlington spent the day with friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. George Barrett of Chicago are stopping at Mr. H. Knoff's on West Bluff street.

Mrs. John Fulton and son are visiting with the former's aunt, Mrs. George Harrison, in Chicago.

Ray Corson, son of Conductor Corson, returned today to Chicago after a two weeks' visit in Janesville.

Miss Elsie Henderson who has been a guest of Miss Anna Blunk has returned to her home in Chicago.

Guy Chase, a former Janesville young man who is now located in Chicago, is making a visit in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Warheimer of Chicago are spending several days in the city the guests of relatives and friends.

Miss Marcia Jackman came down from Madison this morning after spending a few days with friends in that city.

Frank Blodgett has returned from Milwaukee where he presided over the state convention of the Wisconsin millers.

Miss Florence Eastman of Chicago is spending a few days in the city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Cunningham.

Mrs. K. W. Crosby who has been visiting in the city at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Brown left this morning for Denver, Col.

Miss Phoebe Cunningham returned last night from St. Louis where she has been attending the meeting of the National Educational Association.

Mrs. John W. Day and her friend, Miss Helen Burrows, of Chicago are visiting at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Woodman, of the town of La Prairie.

Rev. E. M. McGinnity, dean of St. Patrick's church, left today for Spring Lake Beach, New Jersey, where he will visit for a week and perhaps longer with a brother.

After a two weeks' vacation visit in this city Ernest Phillips returned today to Chicago to resume his duties as bookkeeper in the Winsted Silk Co.'s establishment.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Woodstock, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mica of this city, and Mr. and Mrs. William Woodstock and daughters of Chicago, left Saturday for Lake Kegonsa where they will enjoy several weeks' outing.

Mrs. Ryan, daughter Loretta, and Miss Katherine O'Connor of Chicago have returned home after visiting two weeks at the home of Mrs. Ryan's cousin, Miss Agatha Rooney. Mrs. Ryan is floor-lady in the Boston Store, corner of State and Madison streets.

LOAF A DAY

"Is all the bread we use," she said, "and to get that home-made we baked twice a week, until our neighbor talked so much about your home-made potato bread, that we quit baking altogether. You make better bread than we did, but sister wont admit its better (she did the bread making), but she says its good and she don't bake any more, I notice. We get it fresh now every day for 4 cts. and I know it is cheaper for us." No one ever bakes bread again that uses ours.

Home grown green corn 15c doz.
Fancy blackberries, 15c qt.
Black and red raspberries are still coming in daily at 12½ to 15c.
Fancy blueberries, 12½c qt.
Fancy big pineapples, 20c each.
Red plums, 10c qt box.
10-quart rinsing dish-pan, 15c.
A cute little hard wood chopping bowl, 10c.
Fine willow clothes basket, 48c.

Meat Department

Fresh mutton stews, 6 to 8c.
Fresh short ribs beef, 6c.
Cold pressed ham, 15c lb.
Cold pressed corn beef, 18c lb.
Cold baked ham, 30c lb.
500 pails of best Rockford lard at 50c each 5 lbs.

GRUBB PRODUCE CO.

DEATH SUMMONED MRS. AMOS SMITH

Died Sunday Morning at Her Late Home, 160 North Main Street, After Short Illness.

Sunday morning at 8:40 o'clock Mrs. Amos Smith, aged 39 years, closed her eyes in death after an illness of but a few days' duration, at her home, 160 North Main street. Deceased was well known in the city where she had spent the greater part of her life. She was an ideal helpmeet, a good mother and a true friend to all. Besides a husband she leaves six children to mourn the loss of a mother's care, they being George, Harry, Hazel, Dottie, Claude and Gladys, also a father, Frank Baldwin, and a sister, Mrs. Henry McCormick of Kankakee, Ill., and a brother, Henry Baldwin of this city. Notice of the funeral will be given later.

CITY FATHERS WILL MEET THIS EVENING

To Consider New Fire Station Plans, Coal Bids, and Other Warm Weather Subjects.

At a regular meeting of the common council this evening the plans for the new fire station in Spring Brook, submitted by Architect Kemp of Beloit, will be examined. The plans call for a neat little frame building with a bell tower and a small lounging room is provided on the ground floor. This will enable the city tot heat the building at a minimum cost. Bids for furnishing the coal for the city hall will be received until eight o'clock this evening. It is not known whether or not the judiciary committee will report on the measure to compel the Street Car Co. to pay for paving between their tracks but the matter has been passed upon by the aldermen in question. Mayor Hutchinson is of the question that the dog license should provide a salary for the dog catcher or poundmaster and not compel him to rely on the fee of $1 for each canine impounded. Whether or not he will appoint a dog catcher tonight under the existing ordinance, he will not say. A total of 404 dogs have now been licensed to roam at large on the streets of Janesville. Thomas Madden who was refused a saloon license on the west side of the railroad tracks has evidently decided to draw nearer to the heart of the city. He has deposited the $500 and made application for a license to run a bar in the Ottoman house, corner of Academy and Milwaukee streets.

CURRENT NEWS NOTES.

County Treasurer Miles Rice spent Sunday at Lake Koshkonong.

The Mount Mellick tablecloth made by Miss McFadyen will be exhibited in Kimball's window all day Tuesday.

Wallace Otto has returned from Johnsons Creek where he has been spending his three weeks' vacation.

Mrs. Horace Church returned to her home in North Fond du Lac Saturday. She was accompanied by Miss Norma Ryan of this city who will spend two weeks in that city as her guest.

Cantons to Visit Beloit: The Canton No. 9, I. O. O. F., of this city will go to Beloit Friday evening to be the guests of the Line city lodge.

Will Complete Work Tomorrow: The linemen employed by the Western Union Telegraph company who have been stretching cable wire in the city for the Western Union company on North River street will complete their work tomorrow.

Politics Were Hot: When Supt. Buell visited in Grand Rapids recently he found political discussion at a white heat. Wood county was fairly writhing. Mixed in this terrific political discussion were remote questions concerning school board appointees and the question of transmitting electric power from Grand Rapids to Marshfield. Marshfield had refused to have anything to do with the latter project while Grand Rapids La Follette men were in control of the electric plant.

Broke His Collar Bone: Willie Brown, while playing ball Sunday afternoon on Bunker hill in an attempt to make a slide to second base received a bad fracture of his collar bone. Dr. Woods reduced the fracture and the young man was removed to the home of his parents on Glen street, and is resting comfortably today.

Abolishing Marriage Fees.

Many countries have now abolished all marriage fees. This is the case in Norway, while in the Netherlands certain days in the week are set apart when persons may be married without payment.

OPEN AIR ADDRESS ON CORN EXCHANGE

Frederick Strickland Will Again Talk for Social Democrats at Eight O'clock This Evening.

Frederick Strickland, the gifted orator who spoke here under the auspices of the social democrats a few weeks ago, will again deliver an open air address on the Corn Exchange square at eight o'clock this evening. He will devote considerable attention to the anomaly of our present advanced state of civilization which finds no method other than warfare for settling differences in the industrial world. He will predict that if fought out to a finish the superior economic strength of the capitalist employers will make them victors in the present Chicago packing house strike and will argue that the only way for labor to win is at the ballot box. Mr. Strickland is on his way to Indianapolis where he is to take charge of the state campaign. Carl Thompson will take up the work he has been doing in Wisconsin.

MANY START FOR THE ST. LOUIS EXPO.

A Number of Bower City Residents Left This Morning to Spend the Week at the Fair.

This morning several Janesville citizens took advantage of the excursion rates to St. Louis over the Chicago & North-Western road and left the city to spend a week at sight seeing at the St. Louis exposition. Those who constituted the party were: Messrs. Harry Shoemaker, Harry F. Jones, Llewllyn R. Spencer, R. A. Dobson, W. H. Douglas, and Mrs. D. Felinsky, Miss Sabra A. Parker, Mrs. D. Brown, Mrs. E. E. Bullock and Miss Addie Bullock.

The Last Week

The big sale at the old Fleury store will close Saturday night, July 30th. Special bargains this week.
J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

The Substitute

By WILL N. HARBEN,

Author of "Abner Daniel," "The Land of the Changing Sun," "The North Walk Mystery," Etc.

CHAPTER IV.—(Continued.)

George Buckley started, raised his eyes from the floor in a sharp stare at the haggard face before him and said:

"Yes, sir, I remember that day."

"Well, I couldn't git away from the idea. As I say, it was the fust bit of light I'd had. The following winter you remember my proposal. Somehow I was even then afeard you'd refuse, but you went off to school. An' then the weight and bitterness of my heart seemed to lessen, for every report I had was glorious. You stood head; you made the best speeches; you had the most friends among teachers an' pupils. Oh, George, George, you don't know what it meant to me; you seemed to be totin' me out of a rushin' river—a river rushin' toward hell! Then you know about the job I give you here after you graduated; every dollar you laid up an' properly invested was proof to me that God had heard my long prayer an' was answerin' it in his own way. I was puttin' into life a man fer one I had tuck out. Only one hitch occurred, an' that was when they threatened yore pa with arrest fer pennin' up them hogs. Then you got desperate an' started in to drinkin'. But we squashed that, an' it went on smooth again till this—this late matter. And now—oh, George, I'm afeard—I'm afeard the Lord or the devil, or both combined, have been leadin' me through all this road o' promise jest in order to let me fall the harder. I've come here tonight to pray to you—yes, to you—to save me. If you go down, I do too. Now you see what it all meant an' what it means to me. I'm in yore hands, my boy. As God's agent, you hold me in the palm o' yore hand."

The old man's voice broke. He made an effort to say something more, but choked up, and, with his gaze on the ragged rug in front of him, he sat quite motionless except for his heaving shoulders. George Buckley bent forward, his hands tightly clasping each other. Without a word he rose and went with a steady step out into the darkness of the warehouse. Hillyer heard his crunching tread as he walked back and forth over the grain strewn floor, and he knelt beside the bed and tried to pray the prayer that had rung in his old brain for thirty years, but somehow the worn words refused to come. George Buckley's silence was against him. His long delayed doom lurked in the dark silence of the great house, and in a moment George Buckley would calmly bring it forth and show it to him. Suddenly from the darkness he heard a stifled cry as of pain; then a heavy weight went down—George Buckley had fallen. A cold sweat broke out on the merchant's face. He feared he knew not what, but he feared. Was his doom about to show itself in a more tragic shape than he had ever dreamed of its taking? He stood up and slowly crept rather than walked to the door of the room. Standing there, he found his voice and cried out:

"George, are you hurt?"

His voice rang harshly through the big room. There was no answer.

"George! George! Are you thar?" Still no response.

Hillyer leaned against the door facing. His knees were weak; he was about to sink to the floor. Then he heard George Buckley calling to him.

"Mr. Hillyer," came in a faint voice, "please bring the lamp back here!"

The lamp! Great God, what could that mean? What did Buckley intend to show him—what?

Taking the lamp in his quivering hand, the merchant went back in the rear. At first he could see nothing, for he was dazed by the light, but he

He came upon Buckley lying on his side.

groped on. Presently he came upon Buckley lying on his side behind a great pile of corn in bags.

"I'm sorry to bother you," the young man said humbly, "but I've got my foot caught in a hole in the floor, and I can't possibly get it out."

"Oh, George!" the merchant gasped, and, placing the lamp on the floor, he raised the young man in his arms, and together they managed to release the imprisoned member.

"Thank you, Mr. Hillyer." The arm of the young man still lay on the old man's shoulder, and instead of removing it he pressed it down tenderly.

"I want to say something," he said, "but I'm afraid I can't. Mr. Hillyer, you have made a man of me tonight. You've taught me a great lesson. You met your trouble as early in life as I am meeting mine, and yet you have borne yours like a soldier for thirty years. I've been a coward, weak and shirking, but from tonight on I'm going to fight as you have done. You've saved me, Mr. Hillyer." Buckley turned the old man's face toward him. "You know I never had a father I could love and respect, but I love and venerate you, sir. You can count on me, Mr. Hillyer. I was drunk when I spoke as I did just now. I'm sober now. I hope you will pardon me."

"Oh, George!" That was all the old man could say; he had begun to sob like a child.

Buckley took up the lamp. "Yes," he said as he led the way back to his room, "I'm all right now, Mr. Hillyer. An hour ago I had nothing to encourage me to keep on, but you have set me on my feet. Your long trouble has made a good man of you; perhaps Providence intends to give me the same sort of chance. If that's the plan, I'll accept the terms, for I'd go through it all to be as good as you are, even when my head is white and I stoop over the grave. What you did in blind, youthful passion was nothing—nothing! My actions tonight on account of what I cannot help were simply insanity."

CHAPTER V.

THE next mosning the open space at the side of the warehouse was filled with mountain wagons. Those which contained chestnuts, ginseng, fruit, chickens, eggs, butter or smoke cured bacon had white canvas covers over them, the others were cotton wagons, upon which the great, bulging bales were heaped. The year's crop was abundant, and little of the product had been stained in the boll, for the ripening period had been dry and blessed with sunshine.

As Hillyer was about to enter the front door of the warehouse after breakfast Bascom Truitt slouched toward him from a group around a little campfire between two cotton wagons. Jerking his long thumb over his shoulder, and hitching up his suspenderless trousers at the waist, he drew the merchant to one side.

"Heard Hillhouse say you was out lookin' fer George last night," he began awkwardly, "an' I 'lowed thar'd be no harm in havin' a word with you. That's all right 'twixt me 'd' George, squire. He told me jest now he never knowed what he was about an' that he's sorry. Shucks! he never hurt me, Mr. Hillyer. Besides, I'd let that chap maul me in the face as much as he likes after the friend he's been to Jeff. Ef he's done my boy one favor he has a hundred. My wife feels jest like I do about George, an' ef she was to hear I'd got 'im in trouble over a little thing like that last night she'd quit me."

"So thar won't be no charge agin 'im, then?" said Hillyer in relief.

"Not a bit," said the mountaineer, unconsciously stroking the jaw George Buckley had bruised the night before. "The marshal come to me jest now an' axed me ef I wanted to make a case, an' I told 'im he was crazy, that me 'n' George was jest playin', an' some o' them dern niggers 'lowed we was fussin'."

"I'm glad you feel that way, Truitt," said Hillyer, and he went into the office, sat down at his desk and began to read his mail.

Two citizens of Darley made the warehouse their business headquarters, using the desks without pay. Henry Hanks, a tall, lank, married man about fifty-five years of age, had a desk in one corner of the office. He wore a long brown beard, was dyspeptic, yellow skinned and nervous. He was a Confederate veteran who had, after the war, developed a surprising capacity for making money out of the unfortunate section he had bravely fought for. He was a well to do note shaver, and sold farmers their yearly supplies at an enormous profit. Anything from a cooking stove to a yoke of oxen was considered good security when once described in the "iron clad" mortgage note of which he was the inventor. He never wore a vest, and the pockets of his thin coat were always bulging with notes and accounts which he carried on his person to have them ready at a moment's notice when he ran across a delinquent. The other citizen was Jim Kenner, a jovial cotton buyer, a bachelor about forty-five years of age, who was the very life of the little circle. When he had business to transact he could be as long faced and serious as any one else; but even then his humor was apt to bubble up and burst at the very moment no one was expecting it. His chief amusement was in teasing Hanks, whom he sarcastically called "Old Liberality," or "Lib" for short. He spoke with a whine that always ended in a rasping laugh that was very infectious. Hanks had never been known to smile, and yet a close observer would have seen that, in his own way, he seemed to enjoy all his associate's levity. It was a chilly day and there was a good fire in the long wood stove, and the two men bent over it. George Buckley sat on his high stool at his desk at work on his big ledger.

"Say, George," whined Kenner, as he threw a cigar stump under the stove and leaned back in his chair, "Did you ever hear that tale Bill Gower is a-tellin' on Lib, about his burn out when he used to be in the junk business?"

George smiled indulgently and said, without looking round, that he had not.

"Lib made his start in the junk business down at the fur end o' the street," said Kenner. "Jest after the surrender thar was a lots o' scrap iron an' the like lyin' around, an' he made money buyin' it up an' shippin' it to iron foundries. Then he added wheat an' pens an' corn as a side line, an' one fall when he had a purty big stock of everything his shack tuck fire. A wind was a-blowin' an' things looked shaky. A line o' bucket passers was formed to the nighest well, an' we was doin' purty fair work when Lib come lopin' down the street, makin' a noise like a hoss full o' water. When he seed what we was doin' he got awful rattled an' yelled for us to tote out the stuff. I wasn't nigh 'im, but Bill Gower says when some o' the crowd laid hold o' the wheat sacks Lib yelled at 'em, 'Let the wheat alone, it's insured; tote out the scrap iron!'"

George laughed at this recital, but Hanks simply swung his foot back and forth and chewed the end of his unlighted cigar. To all appearances he had not heard a word of what had been said.

"We put the shanty out," said Kenner, "but Lib didn't help a bit. He was hoppin' about like a chicken with its head off doin' its last dance. We rally saved his life. I believe he'd 'a' dropped dead in his tracks ef he'd 'a' lost by that blaze that night."

"Ef thar's anybody that loves a nickel more'n you do," grunted the note shaver, "I'd like to see 'im. I never heard o' anybody gittin' anything out'n you."

Kenner laughed. "When I fust started out I'll admit I was purty close, Lib. You know my daddy sold a little farm o' his when I was twenty-one an' set me up in the retail grocery business. He talked to me so much about the deadbeats lyin' in wait fer suckers that I suspicioned even the preacher whar I attended meetin'. He got behind in his account once, an' I hauled 'im up an' told 'im the reason I wasn't attendin' church more reg'lar was because he wasn't totin' fair, an' that I couldn't"—Kenner laughed impulsively—"git any spiritual good listenin' to a man an' wonderin' ef I'd ever git my money. He paid up an' quit me; but I didn't care; my religion improved, an' when his term was out he went off owin' brother Lampkin seventy-two dollars an' odd cents. Lampkin refused to he'p the heathens fer four year afterwards."

Hillyer turned round in his chair and smiled. His face had a healthier glow and his eye a deeper twinkle than usual. To look at him one would not have suspected that he had passed through a storm the night before that had almost shaken his soul out of his body.

"I've always thought you'd insist on your rights," he said to Kenner. "An' the truth is it's the only way to get on in business."

"Well," answered the cotton buyer, "I had to hold folks down, Mr. Hillyer. I was a green hand, but I reckon I ripened purty quick. Thar was a young storekeeper next door to me, Joe Gibbs, as sharp as a brier. He could multiply four figures by four figures in his head an' give you the answer in a minute. He used to tell me who would do to credit an' who wouldn't, an' I always relied on his judgment.

"But, Lord, I cayn't set here tellin' yarns all day. I'm goin' to handle a sight o' cotton 'fore sundown; it's rollin' in like a circus parade."

The day's business had really begun. Mountain men came in with samples of their cotton or grain. Bascom Truitt had an armful of the snowy, staple. "Thar's a whole gang o' ten wagons from beyant the Tennessee line," he said to Kenner. "They want to know what's yore best figure."

Kenner pulled the wads apart at the window and answered:

"Seven-eighths is the best I kin do, Bas. If they take my offer git 'em to drive it up to the side door. I've rented space fer 500 bales here. I hope they ain't water packed or got any dead niggers stowed away in 'em. Slavery's over, an' we never did buy 'em by the pound nohow."

Truitt smiled.

"They'll let you have it," he said. "They want to tank up an' go back home."

He was turning away when Hanks detained him. "Thar's several in that gang that owe me fer supplies," he said, pulling out his bunch of notes. "Bas, tell 'em I'm prepared to cash the'r checks."

"All right, Mr. Hanks," said the long mountaineer, "I'll tell 'em."

Kenner went out to receive the cotton, and Hillyer followed to indicate the space Kenner was to use. This left George Buckley and the note shaver alone together. George was writing when Hanks stood up and leaned on the desk near to him. He cleared his throat and chewed his cigar for a moment, then he said awkwardly:

"I hain't much of a hand to talk, but I've been wantin' to say some'n' to you ever since yore pa got in his trouble, but somehow I couldn't git to it. I jest feel like tellin' you that I'm yore friend, an' ef it had been in my power I'd 'a' helped you out o' all that mess."

"I thank you, Mr. Hanks," George returned, with a flush of gratitude. "I'm glad to know you felt that way."

The old man coughed and stroked his beard with his scrawny hand. "I've been watchin' yore progress, George, ever since Hillyer tuck you up. I reckon I was more interested in it on account o' my bad luck with my own boy. George, Bob hain't wuth his room in hell, nur never will be."

George avoided the eye bearing down on him when he answered:

"Of course I can't dictate to you, Mr. Hanks," he said cautiously, "but I think you are wrong about Bob. I think he will turn out all right when he's a little older. He's in with the society set here and half of them have well to do parents, and the truth is he doesn't know how to begin. I think he wants to, but"—

"He's always after me to put up the money for 'im to do business on," sneered Hanks. "Now, wouldn't I be a daddratted idiot to put money in his hands when he hain't got enough energy to keep wood cut to run our fires at home? He's got to fust show thar was a lots o' scrap iron an' the like lyin' around, an' he made money buyin' it up an' shippin' it to iron foundries. Then he added wheat an' pens an' corn as a side line, an' one fall when he had a purty big stock of everything his shack tuck fire. A wind was a-blowin' an' things looked shaky. A line o' bucket passers was formed to the nighest well, an' we was doin' purty fair work when Lib come lopin' down the street, makin' a noise like a hoss full o' water. When he seed what we was doin' he got awful rattled an' yelled for us to tote out the stuff. I wasn't nigh 'im, but Bill Gower says when some o' the crowd laid hold o' the wheat sacks Lib yelled at 'em, 'Let the wheat alone, it's insured; tote out the scrap iron!'"

George laughed at this recital, but Hanks simply swung his foot back and forth and chewed the end of his unlighted cigar. To all appearances he had not heard a word of what had been said.

"We put the shanty out," said Kenner, "but Lib didn't help a bit. He was hoppin' about like a chicken with its head off doin' its last dance. We rally saved his life. I believe he'd 'a' dropped dead in his tracks ef he'd 'a' lost by that blaze that night."

"Ef thar's anybody that loves a nickel more'n you do," grunted the note shaver, "I'd like to see 'im. I never heard o' anybody gittin' anything out'n you."

Kenner laughed. "When I fust started out I'll admit I was purty close, Lib. You know my daddy sold a little farm o' his when I was twenty-one an' set me up in the retail grocery business. He talked to me so much about the deadbeats lyin' in wait fer suckers that I suspicioned even the preacher whar I attended meetin'. He got behind in his account once, an' I hauled 'im up an' told 'im the reason I wasn't attendin' church more reg'lar was because he wasn't totin' fair, an' that I couldn't"—Kenner laughed impulsively—"git any spiritual good listenin' to a man an' wonderin' ef I'd ever git my money. He paid up an' quit me; but I didn't care; my religion improved, an' when his term was out he went off owin' brother Lampkin seventy-two dollars an' odd cents. Lampkin refused to he'p the heathens fer four year afterwards."

Hillyer turned round in his chair and smiled. His face had a healthier glow and his eye a deeper twinkle than usual. To look at him one would not have suspected that he had passed through a storm the night before that had almost shaken his soul out of his body.

"I've always thought you'd insist on your rights," he said to Kenner. "An' the truth is it's the only way to get on in business."

"Well," answered the cotton buyer, "I had to hold folks down, Mr. Hillyer. I was a green hand, but I reckon I ripened purty quick. Thar was a young storekeeper next door to me, Joe Gibbs, as sharp as a brier. He could multiply four figures by four figures in his head an' give you the answer in a minute. He used to tell me who would do to credit an' who wouldn't, an' I always relied on his judgment.

"But, Lord, I cayn't set here tellin' yarns all day. I'm goin' to handle a sight o' cotton 'fore sundown; it's rollin' in like a circus parade."

The day's business had really begun. Mountain men came in with samples of their cotton or grain. Bascom Truitt had an armful of the snowy, staple. "Thar's a whole gang o' ten wagons from beyant the Tennessee line," he said to Kenner. "They want to know what's yore best figure."

Kenner pulled the wads apart at the window and answered:

"Seven-eighths is the best I kin do, Bas. If they take my offer git 'em to drive it up to the side door. I've rented space fer 500 bales here. I hope they ain't water packed or got any dead niggers stowed away in 'em. Slavery's over, an' we never did buy 'em by the pound nohow."

Truitt smiled.

"They'll let you have it," he said. "They want to tank up an' go back home."

He was turning away when Hanks detained him. "Thar's several in that gang that owe me fer supplies," he said, pulling out his bunch of notes. "Bas, tell 'em I'm prepared to cash the'r checks."

"All right, Mr. Hanks," said the long mountaineer, "I'll tell 'em."

Kenner went out to receive the cotton, and Hillyer followed to indicate the space Kenner was to use. This left George Buckley and the note shaver alone together. George was writing when Hanks stood up and leaned on the desk near to him. He cleared his throat and chewed his cigar for a moment, then he said awkwardly:

"I hain't much of a hand to talk, but I've been wantin' to say some'n' to you ever since yore pa got in his trouble, but somehow I couldn't git to it. I jest feel like tellin' you that I'm yore friend, an' ef it had been in my power I'd 'a' helped you out o' all that mess."

"I thank you, Mr. Hanks," George returned, with a flush of gratitude. "I'm glad to know you felt that way."

The old man coughed and stroked his beard with his scrawny hand. "I've been watchin' yore progress, George, ever since Hillyer tuck you up. I reckon I was more interested in it on account o' my bad luck with my own boy. George, Bob hain't wuth his room in hell, nur never will be."

George avoided the eye bearing down on him when he answered:

"Of course I can't dictate to you, Mr. Hanks," he said cautiously, "but I think you are wrong about Bob. I think he will turn out all right when he's a little older. He's in with the society set here and half of them have well to do parents, and the truth is he doesn't know how to begin. I think he wants to, but"—

"He's always after me to put up the money for 'im to do business on," sneered Hanks. "Now, wouldn't I be a daddratted idiot to put money in his hands when he hain't got enough energy to keep wood cut to run our fires at home? He's got to fust show that he's got business capacity 'fore I'll resk 'im. He's the biggest trouble I ever had, George, an' when I see what a man you've made o' yoresel' on yore chances it makes me mad enough to kick 'im. Oh, he's jest rotten! I hain't got no money for 'im to dabble with, but I'm here to tell you ef you need a stake at any time all you got to do is to call on me. As I say, I've watched you."

George flushed as he thanked the old man again and assured him he was not in need of money. Kenner came in rubbing his hands. He was followed by Hillyer with a telegram in his hands; he seemed excited as he spread it open on George's ledger. "Tarbell & Co. offer $1.05 a bushel fer our entire lot o' wheat," he said. "What's yore judgment, George—is it sell or not sell?"

(To be Continued.)

Business Directory

Flour and Feed

DOTY
The place to buy and sell grain and corn the best place in Janesville to have your grist ground. New Mill. Largest capacity

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—COUNTY COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY—In Probate.

Notice is hereby given that at a regular term of the County Court to be held in and for said county, at the court house, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on the first Tuesday, being the 6th day of September, 1904 at 9 o'clock a. m., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The petition of S. B. Kenyon, administrator of the estate of Michael Cronin, deceased, late of the city of Janesville, for leave to sell or incumber the real estate of said Michael Cronin to pay the debts of said deceased.

By the Court,
J. W. SALE,
County Judge.

mouJuly11d1w

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Chicago & N. W.	Leave	Arrive
Chicago	*4:50 am	*12:10 am
Chicago	*4:40 am	
Chicago, via Clinton	*8:10 am	*9:10 pm
Chicago, via Clinton	†7:10 am	†7:50 pm
Chicago	*9:20 am	
Chicago, via Clinton	‡12:50 pm	‡11:30 am
Chicago, Parlor Cafe Car	*7:10 pm	*11:45 am
Chicago, via Beloit Buffet Car	†7:10 am	†6:35 pm
Chicago, via Beloit	†4:05 pm	†5:50 am
	‡3:00 pm	‡12:25 pm
Beloit, Rockford, Freeport, Omaha, Denver & Chicago	†4:05 pm	†10:55 pm
Beloit, Rockford, Freeport, Omaha & Denver	†4:05 pm	†10:55 pm
Beloit and Belvidere	†9:20 am	†8:00 pm
Beloit, Rockford and Belvidere	†4:05 pm	†10:55 pm
Beloit, Rockford and Belvidere	†8:30 pm	†8:10 am
Evansville, Madison and St. Paul	*11:45 am	*9:15 am
Madison and Evansville	†6:40 pm	
Evansville, Madison, St. Paul and Minneapolis, N. W. Limited	*9:20 pm	*5:55 am
Evansville, Madison, St. Paul and Duluth	*12:10 am	*4:35 am *4:50 am
La Crosse and Dakota Points	*11:00 pm	*4:25 am
Evansville, Madison, Elroy and St. Paul	‡6:35 am *6:45 am	
Afton, Hanover and Footville	‡11:10 am	‡4:35 pm
Watertown, Fond du Lac and Green Bay	†6:50 am	†12:20 pm
Watertown, Fond du Lac, Green Bay, Waukesha and Milwaukee	*	
	‡12:45 pm	†8:30 pm
Watertown, Waukesha and Milwaukee	‡8:18 am	‡12:20 pm
Watertown	‡8:00 pm	†3:15 pm
Watertown and Fond du Lac	‡7:30 am	‡4:40 pm

* Daily.
† Daily except Sunday.
‡ Sunday only.
Subject to change without notice.

Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	Leave	Arrive
Kansas City, Ottumwa, Moline, Rock Island and Davenport, fast train	†6:00 pm	†10:15 am
Omaha and Denver, fast train	†9:00 am	†10:15 am
Chicago, via Fox Lake, Buffet Parlor Car	†5:10 pm	†10:30 am
Chicago, via Fox Lake, Buffet Parlor Car	†10:35 am	†6:40 pm
Chicago, via Fox Lake, Buffet Parlor Car	*7:30 am	*8:50 pm
Chicago, via Fox Lake, Buffet Parlor Car	‡5:30 pm	‡11:15 am
Chicago, via Davis Junction	†9:00 am	†1:05 pm
Chicago, via Davis Junction	†6:00 pm	†5:40 pm
Beloit, Rockford, Elgin	†9:00 am	†1:05 pm
Beloit, Rockford, Elgin	‡11:20 am	†5:40 pm
Beloit, Rockford, Elgin	†6:00 pm	†10:15 am
Beloit, Rockford, Freeport	‡11:20 am	†1:05 pm
Dubuque, Freeport & Savannah	†6:00 pm	
Moline, Rock Island and Davenport		†10:15 am
Omaha, Sioux City, coast points, fast train	†6:00 pm	†10:15 am
Elkhorn, Delavan and Racine	‡11:20 am	†6:40 pm
Elkhorn and Delavan	‡7:30 am	‡8:55 pm
Elkhorn, Delavan and Racine	†5:10 pm	
Milwaukee, Waukesha and Whitewater	‡10:35 am	†2:00 pm †10:15 am
	†4:50 pm	†6:40 pm
	‡4:25 pm	‡10:25 am
Madison, Edgerton & Stoughton	‡10:35 am	*7:25 am
	†1:10 pm	†10:30 am
Madison, Edgerton & Stoughton	†6:45 pm	†5:10 pm
	‡9:35 am	‡5:20 pm
Madison, Portage, La Crosse	‡10:35 am	†10:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	†6:45 pm	
Madison & Prairie du Chien to McGregor	†1:10 pm	†10:30 am
Madison, Prairie du Chien to McGregor, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Iowa, Minnesota, and Dakota points	†8:55 pm	†10:30 am
Monroe, Mineral Point and Platteville	‡10:40 am	‡10:25 am
	†6:50 pm	†4:45 pm
Monroe, Mineral Point	‡3:00 am	

* Daily.
Subject to change without notice.
‡ Sunday only.
† Daily except Sunday.

SUCCESS GAINED

As the Result of Liberal, Forceful, Newspaper Advertising.

L. K. Liggett, Originator of the Rexall Remedy Plan, Tells How Publicity Brought Results.

The story of the success of the United Drug Co. illustrates the wonderful possibilities of brains, energy and newspaper advertising. The company has been in existence less than a year and a half, and yet it is to-day recognized as one of the leading manufacturing drug concerns of the country, and its products, all bearing the name of "Rexall," are known from one end of the land to the other.

The Rexall plan is unique in many ways. The organization is composed of the leading retail druggists of the country. Only one druggist in each city is allowed to become a stockholder—the most reliable and enterprising—and he has exclusive sale in his community of all Rexall goods.

Not a dollar's worth of Rexall remedies is sold to jobbers. From the laboratory direct to consumer is this new company's policy. Thus the purchaser knows he is receiving absolutely fresh goods of full strength. He knows, too, that he obtains these remedies at the actual cost price with but one small profit added—that of the local stockholder.

One hundred and fifty Rexall remedies are now on the market and more are in course of preparation. There will be "one for each human ill," and the specialists at the Rexall laboratories estimate that there are about three hundred ills.

The Rexall plan originated with Louis K. Liggett, chief stockholder and general manager of the company, and formerly general manager of the Vinol company, in which capacity he made a remarkable record.

In selling Vinol from Maine to California Mr. Liggett built up a wide acquaintance with leading druggists all over the country, thus when the "Rexall" plan occurred to him he found hundreds ready to join the enterprise.

Within two months from the time he first conceived the idea Mr. Liggett had formed the largest and strongest drug organization in the United States—the United Drug Co.

Early in 1903 the laboratories of the new company were opened on Leon Street, Boston, Mass. A big five-story building was purchased, but in less than a year's time the company was compelled to look for more room. Additional buildings in the neighborhood were secured, so that now over 300 people, 90 per cent of whom are skilled, are employed to make Rexall remedies. Besides this, arrangements are now being made for the erection of an enormous new laboratory by the side of the present home of the company, where 500 will be employed.

One of the strongest arguments that can be advanced in proof of the perfection of Rexall remedies is the fact that each is sold under a specific guarantee to refund the purchase price if the remedy does not prove entirely satisfactory—if it does not cure the ailment for which it was sold. To-day this Rexall guarantee is known far and wide and its undoubted genuineness has added greatly to the popularity of Rexall remedies.

To say that Mr. Liggett is "a firm believer in newspaper advertising" would be equivalent to saying that he is a "firm believer" in food or clothing or any other essential.

"Newspaper advertising," he said recently, "is as essential to the manufacturer of a proprietary article as is food to the human body, but it must be used intelligently.

"Look at what we have done with one of our new remedies, Rexall Mucu-Tone, and you will have an idea of the possibilities of newspaper advertising when it is judiciously handled.

"Within a week after we finally perfected this remedy—September 30, 1903,—our stockholders had given us orders for $90,000 worth.

"This was only half the battle. The other half was to make the people familiar with this new remedy—to persuade them to buy the great quantities of Mucu-Tone our stockholders had ordered.

"So we started on a campaign of newspaper advertising, running two or three ads every week in the largest cities, and gradually taking in the smaller cities and towns.

"The results have been more than satisfactory—they have been astonishing. Mucu-Tone in a few months has become one of the leading catarrh cures of the country.

"The same thing is true of Rexall '93' Hair Tonic. From the very first ad that we ran, its success was assured."

BOSTON AND RETURN

Only One Cent Per Mile From Chicago via Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry.

Tickets on sale Aug. 12, 13, 14, with provision for extension of return limit to Sept. 30. Tickets available via all regular routes, including through New York, as well as the St. Lawrence river, Adirondack and White Mt. territory. For full information call upon or address J. R. Hurley, T. P. A., 400 E. Water St., Milwaukee, or C. F. Daly, Chief A. G. P. A., Chicago.

STANDING OF BASEBALL CLUBS

American League.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	50	30	.625
Chicago	50	33	.603
New York	46	33	.582
Cleveland	44	33	.571
Philadelphia	42	37	.532
St. Louis	34	41	.453
Detroit	32	46	.410
Washington	16	61	.208

National League.

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	59	23	.720
Chicago	49	31	.612
Cincinnati	50	33	.602
Pittsburg	43	33	.566
St Louis	41	37	.543
Brooklyn	31	54	.365
Boston	20	55	.333
Philadelphia	20	60	.250

American Association.

	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Paul	68	32	.645
Columbus	60	35	.632
Louisville	61	39	.610
Milwaukee	49	38	.563
Minneapolis	45	44	.506
Indianapolis	42	47	.472
Kansas City	31	56	.356
Toledo	27	62	.303

Western League.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Colorado Springs	46	26	.639
Denver	48	32	.600
Des Moines	44	41	.519
Omaha	40	40	.500
Sioux City	31	45	.408
St. Joseph	25	50	.333

Three-Eye League.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Springfield	46	25	.646
Cedar Rapids	47	31	.603
Dubuque	45	31	.592
Decatur	36	41	.468
Davenport	35	43	.449
Bloomington	34	42	.449
Rock Island	31	43	.419
Rockford	30	43	.385

Central League.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Fort Wayne	51	34	.600
South Bend	46	36	.561
Peoria	47	37	.560
Terre Haute	48	40	.545
Evansville	43	43	.500
Wheeling	39	40	.494
Dayton	39	45	.458
Grand Rapids	31	55	.360

Sunday's Scores.

National League—Chicago, 4; New York, 6. Cincinnati, 11; Boston, 4. St. Louis, 10-2; Philadelphia, 5-4.

American Association—Louisville, 8; Columbus, 6. Toledo, 5; Indianapolis, 4. St. Paul, 7; Minneapolis, 6. Milwaukee, 6-3; Kansas City, 7-1.

Western League—Des Moines, 3; Omaha, 1. Colorado Springs, 2; Sioux City, 1

Three Eye League—Cedar Rapids, 1; Springfield, 4. Davenport, 2; Rock Island, 1 (eleven innings). Rockford, 9; Bloomington, 2. Dubuque, 2; Decatur, 1 (fourteen innings).

Central League—Terre Haute, 1; Dayton, 6. Fort Wayne, 5-6; Peoria, 4-0. Grand Rapids, 5-5; South Bend, 4-8. Evansville, 2; Wheeling, 1.

Southern League—New Orleans, 2-0; Montgomery, 1-9 (second game forfeited). Memphis, 7; Atlanta, 2.

Saturday's Scores.

National League—New York, 5; Chicago, 1. Brooklyn, 2; Pittsburg, 1. Boston, 3-1; Cincinnati, 1-15. St. Louis, 9-7; Philadelphia, 1-2.

American League—Chicago, 5; New York, 4. St. Louis, 5; Boston, 2. Cleveland, 3-4; Philadelphia, 2-1. Detroit, 2-3; Washington, 3-2.

American Association—Louisville, 3; Columbus, 2. Toledo, 6; Indianapolis, 1. Milwaukee, 3; Kansas City, 2. Minneapolis, 13; St. Paul, 1.

Western League—Colorado Springs, 7; Sioux City, 3. Denver, 7; St. Joseph, 6. Omaha, 6; Des Moines, 4.

Three Eye League—Rockford, 3; Bloomington, 2. Dubuque, 9; Decatur, 2. Springfield, 2; Cedar Rapids, 1. Davenport, 2; Rock Island, 1.

Central League—Fort Wayne, 7; Peoria, 0. Wheeling, 10; Evansville, 6. Dayton, 3; Terre Haute, 2.

Southern League—Little Rock, 2-2; Nashville, 4-3. Birmingham, 1; Shreveport, 0. Memphis, 2-6; Atlanta, 1-1.

RATE IS RAISED BY MACCABEES

Supreme Tent Authorizes General Increase on New Insurance.

Detroit, July 25.—A general increase in insurance rates has been ordered by the supreme tent, Knights of the Maccabees of the World. Policies hereafter will be furnished new members at rates ranging from 85 cents for each $1,000, at the age of 18 years, to $2.75 at the age of 50. D. D. Aitken of Flint, Mich., was elected past supreme commander, and D. P. Marks of Port Huron, Mich., supreme commander.

MINISTER BITTEN BY MAD DOG

Rev. O. E. Haaheim of Oregon Attacked by Animal.

Minneapolis, July 25.—Rev. O. E. Haaheim of Astoria, Ore., who is visiting in this city, was bitten by a dog. From evidences of froth at the animal's mouth he is thought to be suffering from rabies. Mr. Haaheim was dismounting from his bicycle when the dog jumped at him and seized him by the arm, badly lacerating it.

CHARGE OUTRAGES IN TURKEY

Consul Norton is Directed to Make Inquiries as Special Agent.

Washington, July 25.—The state department recently was informed of alleged Turkish outrages involving naturalized Americans. Consul Norton at Erzoum was instructed to proceed to Van and Bitlis personally to observe the actual conditions not as counsel, but as a special agent of his government.

Body Heavy as Stone.

Whitehall, Ill., July 25.—The body of an 11-year-old daughter of Rev. Elijah Mott, who died five years ago at Alsey, Scott county, was exhumed for removal and found to be in a state of perfect preservation, though heavy as a stone.

Leather Workers Walk Out.

Marietta, Ohio, July 25.—The leather workers employed by the Strecker Brothers' company, after a cessation of work for one week, formally declared a strike on failing to get concessions from their employers.

Foul Tip Kills Girl.

Elizabeth, N. J., July 25.—While watching a game of ball on a field near her home, Gertrude Jaeger, 9 years old, was struck over the heart by a foul tip and killed.

Restores Reiff's License.

Paris, July 25.—The Jockey club has restored the license to J. Reiff, the American jockey, which had been withdrawn owing to his infraction of the rules.

Evansville Review: Republicans, don't hate the other republicans too hard. You'll have to work with them this fall, you know.

THE COLORADO SPECIAL

Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line.

This solid through train, only one night to Denver, will, beginning July 10th, leave Chicago at 7:00 p. m., reaching Denver next evening at 9:00 o'clock. A perfectly appointed train.

Another Colorado train leaves Chicago daily at 11:00 p. m., arriving Denver early the second morning. The route of these trains is over the only double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri river. The best of everything.

The Chicago-Portland Special now leaving Chicago 10:30 p. m., will, beginning the above date, leave daily at 11:00 p. m., with through sleeping car service to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland. Low rates now in effect daily. Ask ticket agents for particulars.

JANESVILLE MARKET REPORT

Quotations on Grain and Produce Reported for the Gazette.

REPORTED BY F. A. SPOON & CO.

July 11, 1904.

FLOUR—1st Pat. at $1.30 to $1.35 and Patent at $1.25 to $1.30 per sack.

WHEAT—No. 3 Winter, 78@80c; No 3 Spring 75@78 cents

RYE—By sample, at 70@72c per bu.

BARLEY—Extra 45@48; fair to good malting 43@44c; musty grade, 28@30c.

CORN—Ear, new, per ton, $14-$15 depending on quality.

OATS—No. 3 white, 38@40c; fair, 33@35c.

CLOVER SEED—$7.00 to $7.25 per bu.

TIMOTHY SEED—Retails at $1.30@$1.40 per bu Buy at $2.00@$2.20 cwt.

FEED—Pure corn and oats, $23.00@$25.00 per ton; Mixeures, $20@$21

BRAN—$17.50 in 200 lb. sacks per ton.

FLOUR MIDDLINGS—$22.00 sacked, per ton. Red Dog, $24.00. Standard Middlings, $20.00 sacked; $19.00 bulk.

OIL MEAL—$27.00 per ton.

CORN MEAL—$22.00 per ton.

HAY—per ton; baled, $11.00 to $12.00.

Low Rates to St. Louis, Mo., Louisiana Purchase Exposition, April

Via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, round trip excursion tickets on sale daily April 15 to November 30, 1904. For time of trains, routes, rates, limits and other information ask the ticket agent of the C., M. & St. P. Ry. Phone 191.

$50 California and Return—Personally Conducted Trains

From Chicago to San Francisco without change, via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western line. Special personally conducted parties leave Chicago Aug. 18th and Aug. 25th. Itinerary includes stop-overs at Denver, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City. Low rates; choice of routes returning. Tickets on sale from all points at low rates daily August 15th to Sept. 10. Two fast daily trains over the double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri, and the via the most direct route across the American continent. The Overland Limited, solid through train every day in the year, less than three days en route. For itineraries of special trains and full information apply to ticket agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Reduced Round Trip Excursion Tickets

From Janesville via the C., M. & St. P. Ry., Delavan, Wis., Aug. 1 and 6,; Assembly, Rockford, Ill., Aug. 5; St. Paul and Minneapolis, Aug. 6 to 11, inclusive; Freeport, Aug. 9-12 (races); Edgerton, Wis., Aug. 10 (Irish picnic). For details apply to the ticket agent.

G. A. R. Excursion to Boston via the Wabash

August 12, 13 and 14, the Wabash railroad will sell excursion tickets from all stations to Boston and return at one cent per mile in each direction. Fare from Chicago, $17.75. Limit may be extended to Sept. 30, by deposit and payment of 50c. Write for illustrated folder giving full details, with side trips, etc. T. P. Scott, Gen. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

Half Rates to Madison, Wis.,

Via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets sold at one fare for round trip July 26 and 27, limited to return until July 29, inclusive, account of prohibition state convention.

Friday and Saturday Excursion Rates to Devils Lake, Wis.,

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets to this beautiful summer resort are on sale Fridays and Saturdays limited for return until the Monday following, affording opportunity for enjoying this delightful outing without inconvenience to business. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

$7.50 to St. Louis and Return July 25

From Janesville via the C., M. & St. P. R'y. Round trip coach excursion tickets will be sold on the above date, limited to return 7 days from date of sale. For details apply to the ticket agent.

Very Low Excursion Rates to Boston, Mass.,

Via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold August 11, 12 and 13, limited by extension to return until September 30, inclusive, on account of G. A. R. Encampment. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

LODGE CALENDAR.

Masonic.

Western Star Lodge, No. 14, F. and A. M.—1st and 3rd Tuesday.

Janesville Lodge, No. 55, F. and A. M.—2nd and 4th Monday.

Janesville Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M.—1st and 3rd Thursday.

Janesville Commandery, No. 2, K. T.—2nd and 4th Thursday.

Janesville Chapter, No. 69, O. E. S.—2nd and 4th Wednesday.

I. O. O. F.

Wisconsin Lodge, No. 14.—Every Wednesday.

Janesville City Lodge, No. 90.—Every Tuesday.

Rock River Encampment, No. 8.—1st and 3rd Friday.

Canton Janesville, No. 9, Patriarchs Militant.—2nd and 4th Friday.

Amerlen Lodge, No. 26, D. of R. 2nd and 4th Saturday.

Social and Benefit Club.—1st Thursday.

Janesville Lodge, No. 171, D. of R.—2nd and 4th Thursday.

Catholic Knights of Wisconsin.

Branch, No. 00.—1st Sunday.

Elks.

Janesville Lodge, No. 254.—Every Tuesday.

G. A. R.

W. H. Sargent Post, No. 20.—2nd and 4th Friday.

W. H. Sargent Corps, No. 21, W. R. C.—Every Alternate Tuesday.

Hibernians.

Division, No. 1.—2nd Sunday.

Knights of the Globe.

Janesville Garrison, No. 19.—2nd and 4th Tuesday.

Knights of the Maccabees.

Rock River Tent, No. 51—1st and 3rd Monday.

Rock River Hive, No. 71, Ladies of the Maccabees.—1st and 3rd Monday.

Knights of Pythias

Oriental Lodge, No. 22.—Meets every Friday.

Modern Woodmen of America.

Florence Camp No. 366—2nd and 4th Monday

Crystal Camp, No. 132.—2nd and 4th Wednesday.

National Union

Janesville Council, No. 238.—1st Tuesday.

United Workmen.

Fraternal Reserve Association meets first and third Thursdays at West Side Odd Fellows Hall.

Olive Branch, No. 30.—2nd and 4th Friday.

Olive Lodge, No. 27, Degree of Honor.—1st and 3rd Wednesday.

Laurel Lodge, No. 2, Degree of Honor.—1st and 3rd Thursday.

Badger Council, No. 223, Royal Arcanum.—2nd and 4th Monday.

Independent Order of Foresters.—4th Monday.

Mystic Workers of the World.—1st and 3rd Tuesday.

Omega Council, No. 214, Royal League.—1st and 3rd Tuesday.

Woman's Catholic Order of Foresters.—2nd and 4th Tuesday.

Beavers.—2nd and 4th Tuesday.

Colony, No. 2, B. R. F. E.—4th Tuesday.

St. Patrick's Court, No. 318, W. C. O. F. meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in the month, at West Side Odd Fellows' Hall.

Crystal Camp, No. 132, R. N. A.

Rock River Grange, P. of H.

Ben Hur Court, No. 1, Tribe of Ben Hur.—2nd and 4th Thursday.

Knights of Columbus.—1st and 3rd Thursday.

Peoples' Lodge, No. 460, I. O. G. W.—Every Friday.

Bower City Verein, No. 81, Germania Unterstuetzungs Verein.—3rd Friday.

Janesville Council, No. 108, U. C. T.—1st and 3rd Saturday.

Retail Clerks' Union—3d Tuesday.

Janesville City Lodge, No. 90.—Every Tuesday.

Labor Organizations.

Janesville Assembly of Equitable Fraternal Union, No. 171, meets the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at the Caledonian hall, Carle block.

Journeymen Barbers' Union.—1st Monday.

Painters, Paperhangers & Decorators Union.—1st and 3rd Monday.

Journeymen Tailors' Union.—2nd Monday.

Leather Workers.

Brewers' Union.—1st and 3rd Tuesday.

Retail Clerks' Union—3d Tuesday.

Machinists' Union—2nd and 4th Tuesday.

Federal Labor Union.—1st and 3rd Wednesday.

Typographical union—1st Wednesday at Assembly hall.

Trades Council, Building Trades Council.—2nd and 4th Wednesday.

Woodworkers' Union—4th Thursday.

Cigar Makers Union.—2nd Wednesday.

Boot & Shoe Workers' Union.—1st Thursday.

Plumbers' Union.—1st and 3rd Thursday.

Teamsters' Union.—1st and 3rd Thursday.

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' Union.—1st and 3rd Friday.

Bricklayers' & Masons' Union, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.—1st and 3rd Saturday.

International Association of Railway Clerks meets first Thursday in Beloit and third Tuesday in Janesville.

Interior Freight Handlers and Warehouse Men's International Union No. 57 meets first and third Wednesdays.

Carpenters' Union.—1st and 3rd Friday.

Womens' Union Label League.—2nd and 4th Friday.

Stone Cutters' Association of North America.—3rd Friday.

Summer Tourist Tickets on Sale via C. M. & St. P. R. R.

From Janesville every day excursions to Lake Kegonsa and McFarland, (Lake Waubesa.) Tickets on sale daily until Sept. 30, limited to return until October 31, 1004.

Round Trip Excursion Tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis

Via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway June 1 to September 30 with final return limit October 31, 1904. Three routes to St. Paul and Minneapolis via the St. Paul road. Ask the ticket agent for train service, rates, &c.

Excursion Rates to the Dells via C., M. & St. P. R'y

For the benefit of those desiring to visit the Dells of the Wisconsin river at Kilbourn, Wis., excursion tickets will be on sale daily until Sept. 30, 1904. Special rates Fridays and Saturdays and for parties of ten or more.

HOW MANY VOTES HAVE YOU?

Think of the Prize to the Lucky Ones,

A Week's Visit to the World's Fair With All Expenses and Wages Paid--All to Be Given by the Gazette.

From now on the total number of votes earned by the cash paid in will be three votes for each cent.

List of Popular Men Who Have Received Votes For the Gazette's Free Week Trip to the St. Louis World's Fair.

H. L. Roberts,	Otto Burnett,	John Kelly,
F. J. Clifcorn,	Eugene Delisle,	Berney Dunwiddie,
Carl Palmer,	W. A. Johnson,	W. W. Taylor,
Simpson Lawson,	Bert Sherwood,	Wm. Brennan,
George Nicholson,	J. C. Morris,	Henry Young,
Frank Drew,	R. Fedderson,	Ray Lloyd,
John Kobel,	Will Kimball,	C. P. Newton,
George Ashley,	Chas. Gibson,	Jas. Angell.
S. M. Fisher,		

CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST

Cut out the Coupon each day, enter the name of your favorite and forward to the Gazette office.

The popularity of the candidate is to be determined by the number of votes cast for him.

Regular Schedule--Both old and new subscribers who pay in advance and for all coupons will receive the same number of votes—that is for every cent paid in advance during this contest:

3 votes until midnight July 30th.
2 votes until 10 p. m. August 31st.
1 vote for all coupons clipped from the Gazette and delivered at this office before 10 p. m. August 31st.

Premiums--In addition to the regular schedule, new subscriptions will secure premiums when paid in advance, as follows:

One month paid in advance, 100 votes.
Three months paid in advance, 400 votes.
Six months paid in advance, 1,000 votes.
One year paid in advance, 2,500 votes.

GAZETTE FREE WORLD'S FAIR TRIPS

Janesville, Date....., 1904

Please send me the Daily Gazette

for.....months and herewith find $.....

and.....cents to pay for same.

Place.....votes to the credit of

Mr..... as the most

popular working man in Janesville.

Signed.....

Address.....

GAZETTE World's Fair Coupon. Cast One Vote

For.....

Free Week at World's Fair.

Signed.....

Voter's Address.....

Price of Subscription to the Daily Gazette.

By Carrier--One Month; 50c in advance; Three Month, $1.25 in advance; Six months, $2.50 in advance; One Year, $5.00 inadvance.

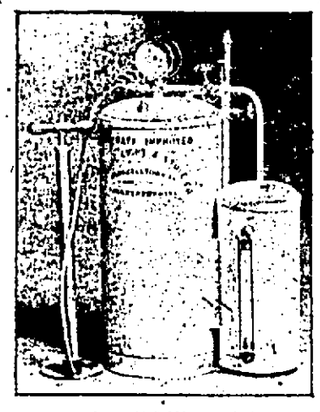
By Mail in Rock County--Four Months, $1.00 in advance; Six Months, $1.50 in advance; One Year, $3.00 in advance.

LIGHT! LIGHT! LIGHT!

AT THE PIKE TOMORROW NIGHT

"While You're Hiking Watch the Lighting."

IMPROVED RAFF GASOLINE



ONE OF THE PLANTS

The Strongest Light, The Most Economical Light, The Safest Light In the World

Pike sight-seers Tomorrow Night will witness a demonstration of the wonderful efficiency of the ***Strongest, Cheapest and Safest Light on the market.*** ***Sixteen 800 Candle Power Lights*** operated at one-half cent per hour will illuminate the grounds.

16 Lights--Total 12800 C. P.--Cost 8 Cents Per Hour

EVERY MAN HIS OWN GAS MAN

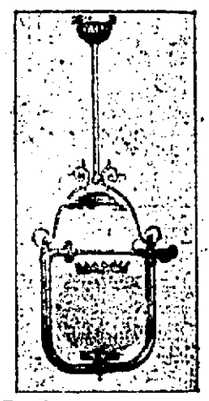
The "Raff" Light means to you Absolute Safety, Explosion Impossible; Light Clear as Day and Less Eye Troubles; Cost--Less Than 1-2 That of Gas or Electricity.

SOME FACTS FOR JANESVILLE PEOPLE

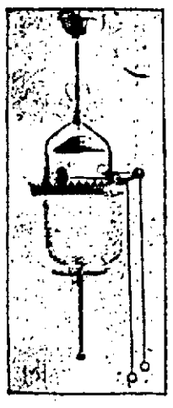
We do not care what you are using for light, we can increase it with less money and perfect safety. The light is far superior to any other, being softer, whiter, more diffusive and absolutely steady, and is more than equal of any arc light in brilliancy and light giving power, in fact it is the best light known to science today. If you will send us the dimensions of your store, office or dwelling, and the number and style of lights needed, we will send you prices of our system installed in your place and warranted for one year.

The plant may be placed anywhere desired out of doors, in the coal house or in any part of the house, and the fuel carried to the stove or lamps through the hollow wire, thus making a gasoline stove just as safe as a coal stove. We heat coffee urns in restaurants, water in barber shops, etc. If you are fully satisfied with the light you are using and with what they are costing you, you are not the party with whom we wish to talk, but, if you are not satisfied and will drop us a card we will show you how you can increase your light many times and decrease the cost.

Our No. 6 Lamp



a cut of which we show, has been made expressly from our own designing and is fitted with a positive and easy cut-off. They produce a 1000 candle power light and can be run from 22 to 24 hours with one gallon of gasoline. This lamp is adapted for stores, halls, etc., when a very strong light is wanted. It is without a doubt the strongest light on the market and gives entire satisfaction wherever it has been placed.



Our No. 8 Lamp

is a thing of beauty and has been made expressly from our own designing and is also supplied with the same easy positive cut-off as our number 6. This lamp is made for stores, churches, halls and *residences* where a more ornamental lamp is wanted. It produces about 800 candle candle power light and will burn from 24 to 30 hours with one gallon of gasoline. It is supplied with two chains so it can be turned up or down from the floor with perfect ease, makiny the light stronger or weaker as desired. No home is complete without being lighted with our plant and No. 8 lamps.

Marshalltown, Iowa, April 20, 1904.
To Whom it May Concern:
We have lighted our store with the Raff Lighting System for the last five months and find it perfect satisfactory and very much cheaper than gas, electricity or any thing else we know of. We have no hesitancy in recommending it to anybody wanting a good and cheap lighting system.
Temple of Economy Dept. Store,
J. E. Stanton.

Boone, Iowa, April 4, 1904.
To the public and those who are interested in good lights I would say that about one year ago we bought of Mr. Raff one of his lighting plants and two lamps. We have used the same ever since that time and have the same globes and mantles now on the lamps that Mr. Raff put on them when he installed the plant and have had no trouble whatever with the lamps. I would also state that from May 1, 1903, to January 1, 1904, our bill for fuel only cost us $1.72 per month, this includes the running of a gasoline stove burner attached to the said plant, also used gasoline for Hot Chilla running the burner about ten hours per day for about three months.
Ridgley and Eggenberger Bros.,
Manufacturers.

Marshalltown, Iowa, April 25, 1904.
It affords me great pleasure to have an opportunity of saying a word in regard to the Raff Air Pressure System of lighting. I have used several systems of gasoline lighting plants, but have been obliged to abandon them all on account of the expense attached to running them. I installed the Raff System in my store last November, and must say it has proved more than satisfactory in every respect, producing more light for less money than any system I have ever seen. It has usually cost me from $12 to $25 per month to light my store, I am now getting more light with the Raff System at a cost of from $5 to $6 per month. Anyone contemplating making any changes will certainly make no mistake in putting in the Raff System.
Yours respectfully,
B. A. Morgan,
Wholesale and Retail Drugs.

Investigate Carefully the Merits of "The Raff"

The Raff Improved Gasoline Light and Stove Co.

No. 1 North Jackson Street, Janesville, Wis.